Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXII.—NO 7012. PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1882. PRICE TEN CENTS.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

[illegible]

RAIL DIVISION.

[illegible]

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION.

EAST SIDE.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND COBURG.

On and after Monday, Sept. 11, 1882

Trains for Coburg leave Portland at 7:30 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

WEST SIDE.

BET PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE.

[illegible]

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION.

[illegible]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

[illegible]

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Sts.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager.

A. L. MAXWELL,

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

WESTERN DIVISION.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

[illegible]

Oregon & California R.R.

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

NEW YORK TO PORTLAND.

[illegible]

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line

From New York,

For Portland, Oregon,

"TITAN,"

[illegible]

ALLEN & LEWIS, Agents.

VITAL

[illegible]

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

[illegible]

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

A Hawaiian Representative Talks about Our Relations to his Government.

REPRESENTATIVE VIEWS ON TARIFF.

A Portion of the Sioux Reservation to be Thrown Open for Settlement—Scene of News of the Day.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

[illegible], Dec. 4.—H. A. P. Carter, a present [illegible] of [illegible], on his way home from [illegible] and France, whither he had been sent on [illegible] business, states that the relations between the United States and the Sandwich islands are on [illegible] favorable terms, as the results of the treaty [illegible]. The [illegible] is [illegible] and himself. The [illegible] is [illegible] interchange of products between [illegible] amounts to about $750,000,000 each [illegible] the capital invested in the islands has [illegible] $8,000,000 before the treaty [illegible] although two millions is Americ[an] [illegible]. Carter, in referring to the newspaper [illegible] shown by the United States to Pacific [illegible] matter and the argument [illegible] treaty should be abrogated, said he had [illegible] an attempt would be made, but he did [illegible] it would succeed. The provisions of [illegible] favorable as they are to the United States, [illegible] more or less distasteful to the other [illegible] Britain regards it as giving the [illegible] political preference, while France [illegible] certain clauses in our treaty should be [illegible] part of Carter's mission has been [illegible] up.

[illegible] government has cast longing eyes at the [illegible] country in the North Pacific, and [illegible] advantage to itself from the completion of the [illegible] canal, but he thought the United [illegible] to take care of its own interests [illegible]. Carter spoke of the alarming decrease of the population of the islands, and the [illegible] years of Chinese and their [illegible] increasing the population [illegible] are having a large measure of [illegible] emigrants, who bring their [illegible]. Three thousand families have [illegible]. At first there was a slight opposition [illegible] a misunderstanding by the Portuguese [illegible], but the opposition was easily [illegible] the government interposes [illegible] to organize a scheme recently [illegible] of the southern negroes, but [illegible] opposed by the producers of [illegible] that with the fresh impetus [illegible] the industries of that section, it [illegible] short time before they will need all [illegible] that can be obtained, and the [illegible]. He thinks, however, that [illegible] of the commercial relations [illegible] and the increase of Portuguese [illegible] no fear of their future prosperity.

[illegible] Opinions upon the Tariff.

[illegible]—The Advertiser prints this morning [illegible] republican senators and [illegible] to their position on the tariff [illegible] action congress should take upon [illegible] the short session. Senator Sherman [illegible] very important that the republicans [illegible] should do their utmost to secure [illegible] session a full revision of the [illegible] to reduce taxation and remove the [illegible] imperfections of the present laws. [illegible] it seems to him, for the republicans to adopt is to secure such [illegible] revenue as will limit this form [illegible] tobacco and beer, and modify and [illegible] that in the aggregate they will [illegible] a year.

[illegible] Quick Time.

[illegible].—The American Quick Time [illegible] Company of Boston designs to [illegible] and run across the Atlantic [illegible] than the present slow boats [illegible] is building them here, [illegible], buoyant in the water, [illegible] a screw ten feet in diameter, [illegible] is on the vessel. The Motor is [illegible], it is expected, plow the [illegible] the west lating shafts prepared will [illegible] in the worst weather. The 3 steam [illegible] of 2500 horsepower and they will [illegible] of ten days. It is believed 25 hours [illegible].

[illegible] on her way West.

[illegible] 4.—Mme. Nilsson and her concert [illegible] Saturday evening in special cars on [illegible] railroad for Chicago and San Francisco [illegible] at Chicago to-morrow where she [illegible] evening. At noon Wednesday she [illegible] San Francisco and go through without [illegible] Swedish residents of that city have [illegible] a grand reception on her arrival [illegible] part of the present month she [illegible] San Francisco on her return trip stopping at Salt Lake, Denver, Omaha and [illegible] and will then go south.

[illegible] Land for Settlers.

[illegible] 4.—The Sioux commission returned [illegible] from the Standing Rock agency. [illegible] of the Indians interested have now [illegible] to a division of the reservation [illegible] portion to the government. It [illegible] ten or twelve million acres will [illegible] settlement in the spring. [illegible] specially adapted to stock raising. [illegible] reaching toward Deadwood [illegible] the reservation next season.

[illegible] Robbers.

[illegible] Dec. 4.—The body of Mrs. Anna [illegible] from the cemetery and found [illegible]. Two men employed in the [illegible] discharged. They attempted to [illegible] of the cemetery association [illegible] of $1000 to keep the matter quiet. [illegible] will bring suit against them.

Fire in Chicago.

[illegible] 4.—A fire, which occasioned [illegible] this morning at No. 150 [illegible] occupied by several firms. The [illegible] known, but is probably about $20,[illegible] County Wine Company is the [illegible]. Their loss is chiefly from water.

[illegible] not Dying.

[illegible] Dec. 4.—There is no truth in the [illegible] is dying. He is better than for [illegible] week.

[ATL]ANTIC CABLE.

[illegible] of Irish Leaders.

[illegible] 4.—The Irish members of parliament [illegible] M. Sullivan yesterday. In a [illegible] Jenkinson as an ex-murder[er] [illegible] was organizing a system of [illegible] extended the power of [illegible]. He anticipated the day would [illegible] American government would declare [illegible] why the Irish trouble could [illegible] by granting Ireland government [illegible] England in a friendly [illegible] subject. Parnell expressed a confidence [illegible] Irish party in parliament would [illegible] progress.

[illegible] Assassins.

[illegible] 4.—Four men arrested [illegible] in the attack on Dennis [illegible]. One of them, Martin, was [illegible] little girl as one of the men engaged [illegible] was not acquainted with [illegible] evidence was but [illegible]. Field is now out of danger. [illegible] good reason to believe the [illegible] outrages were arranged in London.

Davitt Again.

[illegible] 4.—Davitt has written Brennan and [illegible] the national league, stating that as [illegible] the government is endeavoring to [illegible] his for words of his, which [illegible] representation of the programme of [illegible] it would only be a performance [illegible] his seat to resign his membership [illegible] league.

Will be Prosecuted.

[illegible]—Information will be applied for to-[illegible] on account of his [illegible] delivered November 21st, notwithstanding [illegible]'s absence on the continent.

New Courts of Justice.

[illegible] 4.—The queen opened the new [illegible] in London to-day with imposing [illegible].

A Novelist Ill.

[illegible] 4.—The condition of Anthony Trollope [illegible] critical.

Died in London.

[illegible] 4.—Rev. James Challis is dead.

Arabi an Exile for Life.

[illegible] 4.—Arabi Pasha this morning pleaded [illegible] charge of rebellion. In the afternoon [illegible] reassembled and pronounced sentence [illegible]. The khedive commuted the sentence [illegible]. It is believed Arabi will retire to [illegible] the British dominions. His demeanor [illegible] was very dignified [illegible] of the rebellion will be similarly dis[posed] [illegible] is now reported Arabi will be sent to [illegible].

Pleasant for the Sultan.

[illegible], Dec. 4.—The sultan did not [illegible] Friday, and it has since transpired [illegible] attempt to assassinate him was [illegible] The sultan is completely terror-stricken [illegible] shut himself up in the [illegible] Pasha will be executed.

Mighty Good Stealing.

[illegible], Dec. 4.—It is calculated the [illegible] and robberies, private and official, in [illegible] the year amount to 5,000,000 roubles.

More Cash.

[illegible], Dec. 4.—Specie in Imperial Bank [illegible] marks.

CABLE FLASHES.

[illegible] a well known English horse trainer, is [illegible].

[illegible] of the French consular officials [illegible] from Madagascar.

[illegible] mail bag containing the [illegible] of Bismarck have been found.

[illegible] member of parliament, has been called [illegible] to-day to give bonds for [illegible].

[illegible] Wood & Jewell, iron [illegible] of Liverpool, also [illegible] Swansea and [illegible] Townsend, Wood & Co., have [illegible] liabilities £23,000.

[illegible] secretary and [illegible] will be dismissed by the British [illegible] owing to their share in the [illegible] the Cuban robberies.

[illegible]

WORKINGS OF THE PENAL CODE.

How the Inhabitants of New York Desecrated the Sabbath and Evaded the Law—Some Who Failed.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The new penal code went into force yesterday. While the police inspectors [illegible] were not directly [illegible] to protect those [illegible] visions of the new code. Many arrests were made but in the [illegible] of [illegible] decrease to any extent. Cigar store [illegible] were mostly closed and many proprietors hung out placards notifying the new law. Much of their business went to the cigar stores. The business of barbers was [illegible] to hotels, where customers uniformly [illegible]. [illegible] the Adams Express during the morning were arrested. The law has been amended [illegible] way as to make it [illegible] with a view of securing the early repeal. About 300 arrests were made on the charge of desecrating the Sabbath. Comparatively few liquor dealers were arrested, bakers, grocers, newspaper venders, barbers, [illegible] and Hebrew storekeepers making up the number. The laborers employed by the Steam Heating company were the first persons arrested. In Brooklyn several [illegible] were closed. Sacred concerts were stopped last evening and the promoters arrested, Harry Hill among the number. Nearly all the journals rigidly criticise the penal code. The Times says the day was unusually and almost preternaturally quiet. There was no disorder anywhere but the general result so far as legal questions are concerned is simply confusion.

HOW THE LAW WORKED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Over one hundred persons were arraigned in the police courts to-day on a charge of violating the provisions of the penal code relating to the observance of Sunday. At the Tombs a laborer was arraigned for working in an excavation for the Steam Heating Company after midnight. Justice Morgan discharged him, but declined to look upon his labor as a necessity. Several lads were arrested for blacking boots and selling papers, and were also discharged. A quantity persons, charged with breaking the Sabbath, were arraigned at Essex Market. The party represented barbers, bakers, grocers, news boys, bootblacks, cigar storekeepers and dry goods dealers and the magistrate discharged them all except the barbers. The discharged prisoners were cautioned that if they repeated the offense they would be held for trial. A number of Hebrew storekeepers claim that they observed their own Sabbath on Saturday, and the law was not applicable to them. Justice Patterson informed them that they were mistaken. At the Jefferson market court there was a motley crowd of policemen and Sabbath breakers. A milkman was charged with delivering milk in violation of the code. He said he would have finished his morning's work before 9 o'clock, but the streets were so slippery he was compelled to walk his horses. Justice Bixby thought the law did not contemplate prohibiting the filling of orders previously received.

A NEWSPAPER STAND

In a store house was raided early in the morning by the police and the proprietor notified that if he did not close up at once he would be arrested. One gentleman in a store house [illegible] to enjoy a drive without rendering himself liable to the new code, borrowed a medicine chest from Hauf's pharmacy, so that if interfered with he might say he was a physician on his way to visit a patient. In Canal street a gentleman was in the act of having his boots blacked, and the bootblack had just succeeded in making one boot [illegible] like a mirror, when he was arrested. The police reported a general observance of the code on the east side. Along the Bowery, avenue A and other thoroughfares everything appeared quiet and orderly. A policeman in avenue A said: "I just had a drink myself, but I notified the proprietor of that saloon that if I found his place open or caught him selling any liquor I would arrest him. Well, I have not seen his saloon open, and that glass of liquor I drank was not paid for. I made five arrests this morning, but they were two barbers, one bootblack and two bakers. It is of no use to arrest liquor dealers. They are the proprietors of this ward, and have influence enough to break a policeman."

A tour of the west side revealed the same conditions, while barber shops and barrooms of most of the large hotels were in full blast. Those near to them, but not connected with a hotel, were closed.

THE HOTELS UNDISTURBED.

A policeman who was asked the cause of this said the other doors were closed, and unless some one made a special complaint to him he had no right to go into a hotel prying around, and besides he would be liable to complaint for leaving his beat. No difficulty was encountered in entering liquor saloons or getting cigars and such things from druggists and dealers. The bars of the Hoffman, Windsor and St. James hotels and Delmonico's were open all day, and the proprietors apparently felt no apprehension of arrest. Ninth avenue street cleaning gangs were at work having all been stopped by the police. The sale of newspapers was stopped at the stands, though boys were allowed to carry them under their arms and sell them. The newsdealers, to escape trouble, posted up a sign announcing the loan of Sunday papers, and regular customers borrowed them and [illegible] will pay the dealers. Baggage was received yesterday at the depots as usual. No cabs were yesterday to be seen on the cab stands throughout New York. Madison and Union squares were deserted, and even the great hotels had no cabs or other vehicles waiting at the doors. There were, however, more than the usual number of vehicles hired direct from the livery stables. The loss to daily newspapers will be about $20,000, six thousand dollars from the falling off in sales by news dealers.

DR. BLISS' WRATH.

The Garfield Board of Auditors Cut Down the Bills of the President's Physicians and Bliss Waxes Indignant.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Claims allowed by the Garfield board of auditors were: Professional services, [illegible]; Agnew and Hamilton, $5000 each; Reyburn and Boynton, $4000 each; Edson, $3000. A further [illegible] were settled. Steward Crump got $500; secretary Brown, $[illegible]. The total appropriation was $47,500, of which $35,500 was for physicians. The saving on the amount appropriated by congress was about $10,000.

BLISS INDIGNANT.

Dr. D. W. Bliss received his information of the awards made by the board of auditors of Garfield claims from a Chicago Times correspondent. He said that while he could not speak for his associates he could say that so far as himself that he should not accept $6500, he would take what his services were worth or nothing. The action of the board of auditors was simply an insult. The attempt to deprive him of the compensation that he was entitled to was a fraud. Calling to his clerk to bring his fee book he showed accounts which testified to his earning $1500 last month. He said he earned about the same for months before the president was shot. During the congressional session his income was $2500 to $3000 a month. His attendance upon the president compelled him to give up his own practice entirely, not only during the president's life but for months afterwards. During his attendance upon the president he suffered from blood poisoning, and this together with his great mental and physical fatigue, made it impossible to do any business before the first of last January, and for three months after that he could only do a part of his usual work. Besides, a considerable part of this practice was necessarily lost to him. It was not till last spring or summer that he regained [illegible].

HIS RECEIPTS AND [illegible]

Both of which were entirely lost to him for six months and partially lost to him for some time after that. His attendance on the president had actually cost him, first and last, including $2000 of extraordinary expenditures, $17,000, so that it was a mere affront to offer him $6500. Furthermore the board awarded Dr. Boynton and Mrs. Edson almost as much as physicians in charge of the case. What was particularly galling to the doctor was that the board of auditors should have assumed to cut down the appropriation for which congress had fixed upon. If the board of auditors had made an equitable division of the appropriation, Bliss thought that all the doctors would have taken the money and said nothing. But the board had allowed the doctors who attended assistants only $[illegible], and that was unjust. He did not believe that any of the doctors would take the money. They would leave the money to the estate. The correspondent asked [illegible] press for their claims to the board of audit. [illegible] doctors had not [illegible] payment from the estate, but the doctor explained in the negative. They had old and them selves not to ask anything of the estate. If [illegible] a reasonable compensation from congress, that so they did not get their actual expenses it was absurd to pretend that they could not present these bills to the executors.

TELEGRAPHIC SPARKS.

There was a heavy snow storm at Milwaukee Sunday evening for three hours. Trains were not materially interfered with.

Noah D. Smith, clerk and deputy collector of customs at Memphis, Tenn., has absconded. He is $[illegible] short in his accounts.

A blaze starting in a carpet factory at Madison [illegible], owned by George W. Dupree, destroyed eight houses, value $30,000.

The International congress at Houston, Texas, caught fire yesterday and still burning; about 400 bales in press. Two employes [illegible].

The lengthy traction [illegible] Arthur Lord and [illegible] on the track [illegible] a wagon, at The [illegible].

It is stated that Henry Casey, a defaulting clerk of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road, and defaulter in $[illegible], eloped with a woman of the town.

About [illegible] of the first [illegible] Sunday, [illegible] of the Society [illegible] years [illegible].

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

General Grant's Letter to Senator Cameron about Fitz John Porter.

OFFICIAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Gossip with Prominent Politicians about the Capitol Concerning Legislative Matters and Politics in General.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A letter from General Grant to Senator Cameron, [illegible] Fitz John Porter, dated February 1, 1882, was made public to-day. [illegible] it is as follows: I commenced the reading of this case with [illegible] Porter had been guilty as found by the court. I did [illegible] of the infection with the thorough conviction that the public generally had. [illegible] lawyer who will [illegible] prejudice and examine the case as I have done will come to the same conclusion. As stated in my letter to the president, I feel much [illegible] in view of the positions I have held here to-day and my failure to [illegible] what now I wish I had done, to use all in my power to place Gen. Porter right before the public and in his own history, and to repair my own contribution of injustice. I address this letter to you, knowing you will have a desire to do just what your judgment dictates as being right in the matter, and that you will also to what seems just to you proper and necessary [illegible] on this subject.

Before the Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Congress meets this morning and will begin the work of disposing of a greater amount of unfinished business than ever before confronted the national legislature of this country. At the first session of the 47th congress there were introduced in the house of representatives 7162 bills and joint resolutions. In the senate, at the same time 2240 bills and joint resolutions were presented, making a total of 9402 measures. At least 5000 bills and resolutions will be presented, of which hardly a score will receive the approval of both houses. Six weeks at least of the coming session will be occupied in the passage of appropriation bills, and as no earnest attempt to reduce the taxation will be made very little outside legislation can be expected. The lobby will undoubtedly rally here in full force and dispute every moment of time that should be devoted to public business with schemes of a private and personal character.

How Chalmers Was Cheated.

General Chalmers furnishes the following information: He has just received a letter from Judge Ward of Mississippi [illegible] that a few days ago a [illegible] gentleman was traveling on a railroad in Mississippi and overheard a conversation in which Price Porter, a deputy of H. C. Myers, secretary of state of Mississippi, said that the Sunday previous to canvassing the returns in Mississippi, he and Myers had opened the returns from the second district and discovered the error as to Tate county. That this error was communicated to Governor Lowry, and after consultation with the governor it was resolved to lock up the returns and keep them from public inspection until the count was made.

Attorney General's Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The report of the attorney general was submitted to congress to-day. He calls attention to the necessity of special legislation in direct [illegible] in affording [illegible] relief from delays which now obstruct the administration of justice in the supreme court, and to some extent in circuit and district courts of the United States. The entire number of suits pending in the court of claims against the United States is seven hundred and eighty, involving $7,881,790 during the fiscal year, 187[illegible] [illegible] were terminated. In the civil suits tried or terminated favorably to the United States, [illegible] were either not proved, dismissed or discontinued. For expenses of courts [illegible] United States for the fiscal year $3,5[illegible] was paid, and the amount asked to pay the expenses for the next fiscal year is $3,[illegible] [illegible] estimate [illegible] of attending [illegible] and [illegible] pay. [illegible] The attorney general recommends that the law which fixes the present marshal fee bill and the increase of the appropriation [illegible] the [illegible] properly to give fiscal accounts [illegible] made, thereby making it possible for each marshal to report properly to a full sense of interest only to [illegible] District of Columbia.

River and Harbor Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Congressman Page drew [illegible] rejoicing at the appearance of the [illegible] committee. He says the republican defeat in California was due to a few causes, among which he mentions that both platforms mentioned the whisky ring and the railroad lines, and turned them against the party. He said the newspapers had [illegible] an outcry against the river and harbor appropriation that he would not be surprised if none would be passed this session. If the commerce committee, of which he is chairman, should decide to spend a half they will call on the war department to make [illegible] of what will be needed to [illegible] in the present unit. He thinks there are some important improvements that ought not to be neglected by the failure to provide for continuance of the work. Not enough members of the committee [illegible] are to confer as to what it will be, but it is understood that a special [illegible], including the leading men of the committee, will favor that a bill providing sufficient money to continue work during next fiscal year shall be reported to the house.

Secretary Folger's Report.

Secretary Folger read a portion of his annual report at the cabinet meeting on Friday. From a member of the cabinet it is learned that the secretary will recommend a reduction of internal revenue taxation of from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 by the abolition of all internal revenue taxes, excepting the tax on distilled spirits, malt liquors, tobacco and cigars. It is proposed to make a reduction of taxes on these articles to a figure which will bring the revenue down to $95,000,000 per annum. The proposition is to lower the tax on whisky to 50 cents, and on cigars to $4 per 1000. The secretary will also advise a revision of the tariff at the earliest possible moment, reducing the duties on such articles as can bear a reduction without interfering with a just protection of American industries. He will specify a number of articles upon which, in his judgment, rates of duties can be safely reduced. Steel rails, sugar and woolen goods are mentioned to be those of the articles the secretary believes are protected to an unnecessary extent. The abolition of special taxes will also be recommended.

Estimates of Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The estimates that were submitted to congress to-day aggregate $310,000,000. This is within one and a half millions of the estimates of the current year, the additions in some matters being the same. What are called estimates for ordinary appropriations aggregate $[illegible], [illegible] estimates for annual permanent indefinite appropriations are $[illegible],000,000, which is less by $[illegible],000 than the estimate for the same class of appropriations last year. This reduction, it is stated, of indefinite appropriations is largely due to the reduction of the interest on the national debt. There is no estimate for rivers and harbors this year. The estimate last year was $[illegible],000.

Utah's Lobbyists.

Delegate Caine, of Utah, arrived here to-night, accompanied by ex-Delegate Cannon, D. H. Penning and F. S. Richards. Their mission will urge upon congress the passage of a bill to make Utah a state. Mr. Caine says he does not believe the republican candidate for delegate will make an attempt to oust him at the last. He has not received any notice of a contest. He says that the Mormons generally believe that the Utah commission performs its duty fairly according to the laws. They will naturally be expected to take the polygamy question into the people of the territory, feel that they have suffered great hardships at the hands of the commission.

Report of the Tariff Commission.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The report of the tariff commission was substantially that reported by rates, including that from enlargement of the free list and abolition of duties on charges of the articles of 20 to 25 per cent, reductions in averages has been [illegible] per cent. In the reductions [illegible] as the [illegible] system not truly [illegible] protection of [illegible] products [illegible] reduction [illegible] production [illegible].

[illegible] Rival.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—It is reported a quiet canvass has been made by prominent members in support of [illegible] of the house of representatives as a candidate for the [illegible] secretary of the senate and that [illegible] of those [illegible] were [illegible] that those who have been active in the removal [illegible] in that office.

The Balance of Power.

Mahone and Riddleberger have served notice on the republican [illegible] that they will not [illegible] dictate who shall hold the offices of the senate after [illegible]. [illegible] must be remembered they say, for the secretaryship of the senate.

District Marshal Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Secretary [illegible] President Arthur appointed and commissioned Clayton McMichael of Philadelphia as U. S. Marshal for the district of Columbia, [illegible] by the resignation of [illegible].

The Jeannette Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—[illegible]

Postponed.

[illegible]

[illegible] Indian [illegible].

[illegible]

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Report of Commissioner Raum and His Recommendations to Congress for a Reduction of Taxation.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN.

The report of Internal Revenue Commissioner Raum has been submitted. On the question of reduction of taxation he says: In round numbers the revenue increased from $[illegible] in 1879 to [illegible] 000,000 in the last fiscal year and the estimate of receipts for the current year at the present basis is $[illegible]. He thinks taxation should be limited to the needs of the government and a gradual reduction of the public debt, thus avoiding a temptation to extravagance. At the present rate all bonds subject to call will be called within three years, and the government to get rid of its surplus cash must go into the open market and buy bonds not yet due, which would send them up to 25 to 130 per cent. To do this would be to waste the people's money. He thanks a reduction at the earliest practicable time, as originally contemplated, a choice which would allow a reduction of $[illegible] or $70,000,000 per annum in the revenue. This he thinks is urgently called for. He holds that neither public sentiment nor consumers demand reductions on spirits, cigars and tobacco. These are the [illegible] of the revenue. He recommends the removal of the taxes on banks, [illegible], matches, [illegible], bank checks, bank [illegible] and bank capital; total, $[illegible]; also a reduction of forty per cent in special taxes on dealers in articles so taxed for internal revenue, and a reduction on cigars to $4 per thousand, or a total of $[illegible] to correspond with the reduction on tobacco already made. This gives a grand total reduction of $24,500,000.

In the matter of tariff revision he suggests the question of the desirability of practically removing the duty from sugar. The government realizes a revenue of forty-five million dollars on one billion eight hundred million pounds of sugar imported annually. To remove this duty would enable people to buy for seven cents refined sugar which now costs ten. In order to protect the sugar interests in the south he suggests a bounty of 1/2 cents per pound be paid on home productions. The present law he says gives American sugar producers between four and five millions, and he thinks it will give them indirectly just as in the case of American fishermen in 1843 and for fifty years afterward, and this industry is still favored by allowing them to withdraw salt duty free and charging them no tonnage dues. This would give a total reduction in the revenue of the government of $77,[illegible]. Receipts of internal revenue for the last two fiscal years were, for 1881, $135,[illegible]; for 1882, $146,523,[illegible]. Receipts of the first four months of the present fiscal year, as compared with the corresponding period of the past fiscal year show an increase in amount received from special taxes, a decrease in distilled spirits, an increase in cigars, cheroots, cigarettes, snuff and all descriptions of special tax of dealers in manufactured tobacco, and a decrease in the amount received from all other taxes on tobacco and the tobacco trade, an increase in the amount received from special tax on brewers and dealers in beer, an increase on bank deposits and bank circulation; decrease on tax of every other character on banks.

During the past six fiscal years $744,931,071 has been collected from internal revenue taxation and paid into the treasury without loss by defalcation. Expenses of collection last year were about $2,748,[illegible] or about three-tenths per cent, on the amount collected. This sum has been distributed without loss to the government from October 1, 1877, to June 30th last. The total number of stamps received were 2,744,341,[illegible], valued at $7,[illegible]; issued 2,[illegible], value, $668,974,331, leaving a balance on hand June 30, 1882, of 164,188,[illegible] stamps, valued at $42,516,[illegible]. The balance of the stamps was counted under the direction of a special committee and found correct as to stamps and value. The spread to a cent with the balance shown by the books of the office. On the 30th of June 1882, spirits remaining in warehouses reached the highest point, namely 89,[illegible] gallons. Since that time there has been a gradual reduction in the amount, and on the 1st of November, 1882, the amount was [illegible] gallons. The large stock mainly consists of fine grades of whisky, the tax upon which will fall due from month to month. [illegible] the last withdrawal must be made the [illegible] of December, 1883. If the future demand for these grades is to be [illegible] by the withdrawals of similar goods and the tax paid for the last two years, the stock now on hand is about [illegible] years consumption. To postpone payment of tax on this stock until its withdrawal is required by the demands of trade. A movement has been started for the extension and reimportation of exports of [illegible] bonded warehouses.

This is entirely practicable under the existing laws, and it becomes a question whether it would not be better to afford by legislation the relief that is to be obtained by this indirect method. The extension of the bonded period for a reasonable time need not impair the security of the government for its taxes, and would in no manner tend to reduce the income of the government from this source of revenue.

He congratulates the country on the absence of fraud upon the revenue, but [illegible] the necessity for continuing a careful policy as in the past. He recommends pensions to officers of the revenue service disabled in the service, making their terms four years. He asks a repeal of the law prohibitory of the redemption of stamps after a lapse of three years. The recommendation is renewed for a law to govern the manufacture of vinegar by the vaporizing process, or to prohibit it. The expenses of the internal revenue service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, is estimated at $5,271,[illegible]. Recommendations for the salaries of collectors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, are based upon an estimate of their probable collections, and a range from a salary of $2000 for collection of $25,000 or less to $4000 salary for a collection of $375,000 revenue. Total amount of collections of all kinds from tobacco in all forms was $49,391,[illegible]. Internal revenue collections in the California district during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, were: First district, Chas. Burton, collector $1,[illegible],[illegible]; second district, Amos L. Frost, collector, $[illegible],[illegible].

CONGRESS.

Meeting of the Two Houses—Business Opened.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—In consequence of an unprecedented order of last session fixing 12 A. M. as the hour of the daily assembling of the house, the second session of that body to-day was opened by the speaker at that hour. The galleries were comfortably filled. On the floor a bustling throng of members were engaged in friendly greetings and exchanged jocular remarks in reference to the recent elections. The appearance of the chamber was not changed, the same dingy carpet covering the floor. Thorough revarnishing of the desks tends to make the hall look brighter. The desk occupied during last session by the late Upgraff of Ohio was tastefully draped in black and ornamented with flowers. In the opening prayer the chaplain alluded to the death of Hawk and Updegraff, and gave thanks that the other members were preserved during the recess in health and prosperity. The speaker then formally declared the session opened and the clerk proceeded to call roll. Two hundred and two members were present and new members were sworn in. Caskins presented a memorial against swearing Sheeds. Referred. Morton presented credentials of Valle claiming to be delegate from Utah. The president was informed that the house was ready for business. The speaker presented the report of the tariff commission.

Ryan reported the Indian appropriation bill to the committee of the whole.

Herbert, of Alabama, introduced a bill prohibiting political assessments, Rosecrans a bill to incorporate the Yellowstone Park railroad, Hasson for better regulation of civil service. Le Fevre a resolution asking the secretary of the interior whether there had been an attempt to [illegible] the Union Pacific with any other road, and if so by what authority attempted; Valentine to compel the Union Pacific to survey lands granted it; and by Cox asking the secretary of war what money appropriated by the river and harbor bill has been withheld.

Kasson's resolution was adopted allowing the civil service committee to report any time this session. It caused some jocular remarks.

The president's message was read and the deaths of Hawk and Updegraff announced and adjourned.

Senate.

The senate met after the president was notified that the senate was ready for business. [illegible] introduced a bill to increase the number of [illegible] of the statutory district committee to five.

The senate restored at 1:30 and soon after had the message read.

Edmunds, in discussing an army measure, said the country needed [illegible] about everything [illegible] congress and of late.

After disposing of a few private bills the senate heard various reports and the announcement of [illegible] Hill's death and adjourned.

CALIFORNIA.

Attempt to Scuttle a Ship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Capt. Stirling, of the [illegible], which arrived here [illegible] reports that a most dastardly attempt was made by some person on board the vessel to sink [illegible] with all on board. [illegible]

[illegible]

NEVADA.

[illegible]

[illegible]

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Dead from Injuries.

[illegible]

Rheumatism, [illegible].

For Thick Heads, [illegible].

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

A History of our Relations with Various Foreign Countries.

HIS RIVER AND HARBOR VIEWS.

Reduction of Taxation Urged as a Great National Necessity to Avert an Otherwise Inevitable Evil, etc., etc.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—To the senate and house of representatives of the United States: It is provided by the constitution that the president shall, from time to time, give to congress information of the state of the union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.

In reviewing the events of the year which has elapsed since the commencement of your session, I first call your attention to the gratifying condition of our foreign affairs. Our intercourse with other powers has continued to be of the most friendly character.

Such slight differences as have arisen during the year have been already settled or are likely to reach an early adjustment.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The arrest of citizens of the United States in Ireland, under the recent laws, which owe their origin to the disturbed condition of that country, has led to a somewhat extended correspondence with the government of Great Britain, and a disposition to respect our rights has been practically manifested by the release of the arrested parties.

The claim of this nation in regard to the supervision and control of any inter-oceanic canal across the American isthmus has continued to be the subject of conference. It is likely that it will be a more powerful theme of discussion in removing the divergence between the two nations whose friendship is so closely cemented by the intimacy of their relations and the community of their interests.

GERMANY.

The German government has invited the United States to participate in an international exhibition of 1883. If this country is to be represented it is important that in the early days of this session congress should make a suitable appropriation for that purpose.

ITALY.

The death of Mr. Marsh, our late minister to Italy, has evoked from that government expressions of profound respect for his exalted character and for his honorable career in the diplomatic service of his country. The Italian government has raised a question as to the propriety of the recognition in his dual capacity of a representative of this country recently accredited both as secretary of the legation and as consul general at Rome. He has been received as secretary, but his exequatur as consul general has thus far been withheld.

RUSSIA.

Our long-established friendliness with Russia has remained unbroken. It has prompted me to proffer the earnest counsel of this government that measures be adopted for suppressing the proscription with which the Hebrew race in that country has lately suffered. It has not transpired that any American citizen has been subjected to arrest or injury, but our courteous remonstrance has nevertheless been courteously received. There is reason to believe the time is not far distant when Russia will be able to secure toleration to all faiths within her borders.

FRANCE.

At an international convention held at Paris in 1880 and attended by representatives of the United States, an agreement was reached in respect to the protection of trade marks, patent articles and rights of manufacturers and inventors. The formulating and treating of the recommendations thus approved is receiving the attention which it merits. The protection of submarine cables is a subject now under consideration by the international conference at Paris. Believing that it is clearly the true policy of this government to favor the centralization of these means of intercourse, I requested our minister to France to attend the convention as a delegate. I also delegated two of our eminent scientists to attend as our representatives at the meeting of an international committee at Paris for considering the adoption of a common unit to measure electric force.

In view of the frequent occurrence of conferences for the consideration of important matters of common interest to civilized nations, I respectfully suggest that the executive be invested by congress with discretionary power to send delegates to such conventions, and that provision be made to defray the expenses incident thereto.

SPAIN.

The difference between the United States and Spain as to the effect of a judgment and certificate of naturalization has not yet been adjusted, but it is hoped and believed that the negotiations now in progress will result in the establishment of the position which seems to this government to be most reasonable.

I have already called the attention of congress to the fact that in the ports of Spain and its colonies, onerous fines have lately been imposed upon vessels of the United States for trivial technical offenses against local regulations. Efforts for the abatement of these exactions have thus far proved unsuccessful. I regret to inform you also that fees demanded by Spanish consuls in American ports, are in some cases as large when compared with the value of the cargo as to amount to an extent to a considerable export duty, and that every remonstrance in this regard has, as yet, received the attention which they seem to deserve.

BELGIUM.

The extradition convention with Belgium which has been in operation since 1874, has been lately supplanted by another. The senate has signified its approval and ratifications have been duly exchanged between the contracting countries. To the list of extraditable things has been added that of the assassination or attempted assassination of the chief of state.

SWITZERLAND

Negotiations have been opened with Switzerland looking to a settlement and to a treaty, of the question whether its citizens can renounce their allegiance and become citizens of the United States without obtaining the consent of the Swiss government. I am happy to inform you that the immigration of paupers and criminals from certain of the cantons of Switzerland has substantially ceased and is no longer sanctioned by the authorities.

The consideration of this subject prompts the suggestion that the act of August 3, 1882, which has for its object the return of foreign convicts to their own country, should be so modified as not to be open to the interpretation that it affects the extradition of criminals on preferred charges of crime.

TURKEY.

The Ottoman porte has not yet assented to the interpretation which this government has put upon the treaty of 1830 in relation to its jurisdiction and rights in Turkey. It may, however, be seen that this difference will be obviated by a general revision of the system of jurisdiction of the United States in the countries in which your attention has been already called by the secretary of state.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

In the interest of justice toward China and Japan I trust the question of the return of the indemnity fund to the governments of those countries will reach at the present session the satisfactory solution which I have already recommended and which has been recently foreshadowed by congressional discussion. The treaty lately concluded with Corea awaits the action of the senate.

EGYPT.

During the late disturbance in Egypt the timely presence of American vessels was deemed a protection to the persons and property of many of our own citizens and of citizens of other countries whose governments expressed their thanks for this assistance.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

The recent legislation restricting the immigration of laborers from China has given rise to the question whether Chinese proceeding to or from another country may lawfully pass through our own. Construing the act of May 6, 1882, in connection with the treaty of November 17, 1880, the restriction would seem to be limited to Chinese immigrants coming to the United States as laborers, and would not forbid a mere transit across our country. I ask the attention of congress to the subject, for such action, if any, as may be deemed advisable.

LIBERIA.

This government has recently had occasion to manifest interest in the republic of Liberia, by seeking to aid the amicable settlement of the boundary dispute now pending between that republic and the British possession of Sierra Leone.

HAWAIIAN RECIPROCITY.

The reciprocity treaty with Hawaii will become terminable after September 9th, 1883, on twelve months notice by either party. While certain provisions of that compact may have proved onerous, its existence has fostered commercial relations which it is important to preserve. I suggest, therefore, that early consideration be given to such modifications of the treaty as seem to be demanded by the interests of our increasing trade.

HAYTI.

With Hayti and San Domingo I advise that a convention be made for equitable intercourse, especially with the latter, by changing the existing [illegible]. [illegible] I regret that owing to a contract concerning American citizens against the government of Hayti it has thus far been impracticable.

MEXICO.

An agreement with Mexico providing for the crossing of the frontier of the armed forces of either country in pursuit of hostile Indians. In my message of last year I called attention to the prevalent lawlessness on the borders and to the necessity of legislation for its suppression. I again invite the attention of congress to the subject. A partial relief [illegible] sought in a convention [illegible] for the approval of the senate [illegible] between the [illegible] boundary. [illegible].

The boundary dispute between Mexico and Guatemala, [illegible].

CENTRAL AMERICA.

[illegible]

[illegible] its recent [illegible] with the United States, which was authorized by congress at its late session, has been effected.

CHILI AND PERU.

The war between Peru and Bolivia on the one side and Chili on the other began more than three years ago. On the occupation by Chili in 1880 of all the littoral territory of Bolivia, negotiations for peace were conducted under the direction of the United States. The allies refused to concede any territory, but Chili has since become master of the whole coast of both countries, and of the capital of Peru; a conference, as you have already been advised by correspondence transmitted.

In January last this government sent a special mission to the belligerent powers to express the hope that Chili would be disposed to accept a money indemnity for the expenses of the war and to relinquish her demand for a portion of the territory of her antagonist. In this recommendation, which Chili declined to follow, this government did not assume the enforcement, nor can it be enforced without resort to measures which would be in keeping neither with the temper of our people nor the spirit of our institutions.

The power of Peru no longer extends over its whole territory, and in the event of our interference to dictate peace it would necessarily be supported by the armies and navies of the United States. Such interference would almost inevitably lead to the establishment of a protectorate, a result entirely at odds with our past policy, injurious to our present interests and full of embarrassments for the future.

For effecting the termination of hostilities upon terms at once just to the victorious nation and generous to its adversaries, this government has spared no efforts save such as might involve the complications which I have indicated. It is greatly to be deplored that Chili seems resolved to exact such rigorous conditions of peace, and is indisposed to submit to arbitration the terms of an amicable settlement. No peace is likely to be lasting that is not sufficiently equitable and just to command the approval of other nations.

PEACE CONGRESS.

About a year since invitations were extended to the nations of this continent to send representatives to a peace congress to assemble at Washington in November, 1882. The time of the meeting was fixed at a period then remote in the hope, as the invitation itself declared, that in the meantime the disturbances between the South American republics would be adjusted. As that expectation seemed unlikely to be realized, I asked in April last for an expression of opinion from the two houses of congress as to the advisability of holding the proposed convention at the time appointed.

This action was prompted in part by doubts which mature reflection had suggested whether the diplomatic usage and traditions of the government did not make it fitting that the executive should consult the representatives of the people before pursuing a line of policy somewhat novel in its character and far reaching in its possible consequences. In view of the fact that no action was taken by congress in the premises and that no provision had been made for necessary expenses, I subsequently decided to postpone the convocation and so notified the several governments which had been invited to attend. I am unwilling to dismiss this subject without assuring you of my support of any measures the wisdom of congress may devise for the promotion of peace on this continent and throughout the world, and I trust that the time is nigh, when, with the universal consent of the civilized people, all international differences shall be determined without resort to arms, by the benignant processes of arbitration.

DIPLOMACY AND DIPLOMATS.

Changes have occurred in the diplomatic representation of several foreign powers during the past year. New ministers from the Argentine Republic, Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Chili, China, France, Japan, Mexico, The Netherlands and Russia have presented their credentials. The missions of Denmark and Venezuela at this capital have been raised in grade. Switzerland has created a plenipotentiary mission to this government, and an embassy from Madagascar, and a minister from Siam will shortly arrive. Our diplomatic intercourse has been enlarged by the establishment of relations with the kingdom of Servia, by the creation of a mission to Siam, and by the restoration of a mission to Greece. The shah of Persia has expressed his gratification that a chargé d'affaires will shortly be sent to that country, where the rights of our citizens have been hitherto courteously guarded by the representatives of Great Britain.

COLLISIONS AT SEA.

I renew my recommendation of such legislation as will place the United States in harmony with other maritime powers with respect to the international rules for the prevention of collisions at sea. In conformity with your joint resolution of August 3d of August last, I have directed the secretary of state to address foreign governments in respect to a proposed conference for considering the subject of the universal adoption of a common prime meridian to be used in the reckoning of longitude and in the regulation of time throughout the civilized world. Their replies will in due time be laid before you.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

An agreement was reached at Paris in 1875, between the principal powers for the exchange of official publications through the medium of their representatives of their foreign departments. The admirable system which has been built up by the enterprise of the Smithsonian Institute affords a practical basis for our co-operation in this scheme, and an arrangement has been effected with that institution will perform the necessary work under the direction of the department of state and a reasonable compensation therefor should be provided by law.

SALARIED CONSULS.

A clause in the act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service, contemplates the reorganization of both branches of such service on a salaried basis, leaving the fees to inure to the benefit of the treasury. I cordially favor such a project as likely to correct abuses in the present service. The secretary of state will present to you at an early day a plan for such reorganization.

FINANCES.

A full and interesting exhibit of the operations of the treasury department is afforded by the report of the secretary. It appears that the ordinary revenues from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, were as follows: From customs, $220,410,730 25; from internal revenue, $146,497,595 45; from sale of public lands $4,753,140 37; from tax on circulation and deposits of national banks, $8,956,794 45; from repayment of interest by Pacific railway companies, $840,554 37; from sinking fund for Pacific railway companies, $796,271 42; from customs fees, fines, penalties, etc., $1,343,348 00; from fees consular, letters patent and lands, $2,638,990 97; from proceeds of sales of government property, $314,959 85; from profits on coinage, bullion deposits and assays, $4,116,693 73; from Indian trust funds, $5,705,243 22; from deposits by individuals for surveying public lands, $2,052,306 36; from revenues of the District of Columbia, $1,715,176 41; from miscellaneous sources, $3,383,445 43; total ordinary receipts, $403,525,250 28.

The ordinary expenditures for the same period were, for civil expenses, $18,042,386 42; for foreign intercourse, $1,307,583 19; for Indians, $9,736,747 40; for pensions, $61,345,193 95; for the military establishment, including river and harbor improvements and arsenals, $43,570,494 19; for the naval establishment, including vessels, machinery and improvements at navy yards, $15,032,046 26; for miscellaneous expenditures, including public buildings, light-houses and collecting the revenue, $34,539,237 50; for expenditures on account of the District of Columbia, $3,330,543 87; for interest on the public debt, $71,077,206 79; total ordinary expenditures, $257,981,439 57, leaving a surplus revenue of $145,543,810 71, which, with an amount drawn from the cash balance in the treasury of $20,737,694 84, making $166,281,505 55, was applied to the redemption of bonds for the sinking fund, $60,079,150; of fractional currency for the sinking fund, $[illegible]; of the loan of July and August, 1861, $62,572,050; of the loan of March, 1863, $4,472,900; of the funded loan of 1881, $37,194,450; loan of 1858, $1,000; of loan of February, 1861, $303,000; of 5-20s of 1862, $2,100; of 5-20s of 1864, $7,400; of 5-20s of 1865, $6,500; of 10-40s, $254,550; of consols of 1865, $86,450; of consols of 1867, $408,250; of consols of 1868, $141,400; of Oregon war debt, $675,250; of old demand compound interest and other notes, $18,350. Total, $166,281,505 55.

COMMERCE.

The foreign commerce of the United States during the last fiscal year, including imports and exports of merchandise and specie, was as follows: Exports of merchandise, $750,542,257; specie, $49,417,479; total, $799,959,736. Imports of merchandise, $724,639,574; specie, $42,472,390; total, $767,111,964. Excess of exports over imports of merchandise, $25,902,683.

This excess is less than it has been before in any of the previous six years, as appears by the following table: Year ending June 30, 1876, excess of exports over imports of merchandise, $79,643,481; 1877, $151,152,094; 1878, $257,814,234; 1879, $264,661,666; 1880, $167,683,912; 1881, $259,712,718; 1882, $25,902,683.

NATIONAL BANKS.

During the year there have been organized 171 national banks, and of those institutions there are now in operation 2,269, a larger number than ever before. The value of their notes in active circulation on July 1, 1882, was $324,656,458. I commend to your attention the secretary's views in respect to this circulation.

SILVER COINAGE.

In respect to the coinage of silver dollars and the retirement of the silver certificates, I have seen nothing to alter, but much to confirm, the sentiments to which I gave expression last year. A comparison between the respective amounts of silver dollar circulation on Nov. 1, 1881, and on Nov. 1, 1882, shows a slight increase of a million and a half of dollars, but during the interval there had been in the whole number coined an increase of 26 millions, and of the eighty-eight millions now minted little more than 35,000,000 are in circulation. The mass of accumulated coin has grown so great that the vault room at present available for storage is scarcely sufficient to contain it. It is not apparent why it is desirable to continue this coinage so enormously in excess of the public demand. As to the silver certificates, in addition to the grounds which seemed last year to justify their retirement, it may be mentioned that they are [illegible].

INVESTIGATION.

[illegible]

[illegible]

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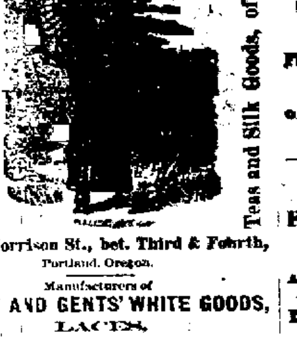

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Importers & Commission Merchants

Receive constant shipments of

Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Oats, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines and Liquors, etc., etc.

New York, Chicago, San Francisco and Portland.

ISAAC B. HUNTOON & CO.,

COMMISSION and SHIPPING MERCHANTS.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

Quotations promptly furnished from either Eastern or Western Manufacturers and Importers for Merchandise of any description.

Portland Office, 40 Front st.

San Francisco Office, 410 Sacramento st.

Chicago Office, 7 Wabash avenue.

J. C. TODD. J. F. RIVERS

TODD & RIVERS,

No. 10 North Front Street, Portland,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Fruits, Wool, Grain and all kinds of Produce.

Agents for Nabob Whisky, Dry Monopole Champagne, and [illegible] Vineyard, Fresno, Cal.

MEYER, WILSON & CO., San Francisco, Cal. | WILSON, MEYER & CO., Liverpool, Eng.

MEYER, WILSON & CO.,

Portland, Oregon.

Successors to Rodgers, Meyer & Co.,

COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS.

Liberal advances made on shipments of Wheat and Flour, to the consignment of our Liverpool house.

Orders executed by our direct line of sailing ships from Liverpool to Portland, for—

J. B. White & Bros' Cement, Pig Iron, Coal, Coke, English Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags and Bagging, Tin and Terne Plates, etc., etc.

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,

UMATILLA.

FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES

HARDWARE.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Mark Goods care J. R. F. JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

F. H. PAGE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

DEALER IN

Flour, Grain, Potatoes, Eggs, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Ham, Bacon, Grain Bags, And all kinds of OREGON AND CALIFORNIA PRODUCE.

152 Front St., Portland, Or.

JAMES H. KOONTZ,

UMATILLA, OR.,

FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANT.

RATES REDUCED.

A Large Fire-Proof Warehouse for Storage.

ALSO DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and General Merchandise.

(Established in 1870.)

Mark Goods care J. H. K., U. JAMES H. KOONTZ.

I. DILL DuBOIS. W. E. KING

DuBOIS & KING,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

112 and 114 Front Street, Portland, Or.

416 Battery St., San Francisco.

Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain, Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

AGENTS FOR

The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co., L'd, and Regular Line of Vessels from Liverpool, direct,

IMPORT AND OFFER FOR SALE

Steam and Household Coal,
Foundry Coke, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, English Salt
Cement, Soda Crystals, Soda Ash,
Caustic and Bicarb. Soda,
Coke, Charcoal and Roofing Tin Plate, Block Tin,
New and Second-hand Grain Bags, etc., etc.

LADIES [illegible]

READY MADE SUITS

MINVILLE'S

[illegible] THIRD STREET

FIRST-CLASS DRESS MAKING

EDMUND BERNHEIM RICHARD ALTSCHUL

PIONEER CANDY FACTORY.

BERNHEIM & ALTSCHUL,

84 First St., between Stark and Oak streets,

Portland, Or.

Orders received by mail have our special attention.

MUSICAL BOXES.

M. J. PAILLARD & CO., 23 Dupont Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturers and Importers.

[illegible]

[illegible] & CO.,

[illegible] Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear, [illegible]

[illegible]

231 Second St., between Salmon and Main.

Country orders promptly attended to.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1882.

PERSONS AND PARTIES.

It is amusing to note how sure some of the democratic newspapers are that their party will win the next presidential election. It may win, indeed; but experience by this time ought to have taught all parties that there is no counting in advance upon these results. It is a curious law of government through party action that the people are almost always divided into two parties of nearly equal strength. Yet our presidential elections are usually decided by the votes of a comparatively small number of men who are not ardent partisans, but who incline to one side or the other as their judgment of the men, measures and tendencies of the times suggests. Heretofore the democratic party has failed because these voters have believed that, on the whole, the republican party offered a better policy for the country. All this may be changed by 1884; but there is nothing in the past history or present attitude of the democratic party that would warrant the belief as yet that it will.

But those who so confidently expect and predict democratic success do not appear to repose faith in the merit of their party so much as they count on divisions among republicans to give them the victory. Here again is a chance for mistake. It is true that divisions among republicans this year have given the democratic party advantages, by which democrats themselves have been surprised much more than republicans. But in every case these divisions have been the result of personal differences, or differences about men and their methods. They have not grown out of disputes over questions of party policy. Personal contention was rife because there were no great questions to overshadow it. Great parties in this country have never yet divided, in a national contest, on personal issues. The democratic division of '48, the whig division of '52, and the democratic division of '60, each of which resulted in the defeat of the divided party, were one and all based on large questions, to which the names of greatest men were only incidental. On the other hand merely personal opposition never defeats a presidential candidate. It did not beat Grant in '72, it did not beat Garfield in '80; nor was it personal opposition in his own party, bitter though it was, that beat Tilden in '76. Men unite upon a cause, and are not detached from it, except in isolated cases, by personal differences and contentions.

What has happened in the politics of our own state in times past well illustrates this fact. It is not probable that in any state personal differences have agitated the republican party more than in our own. Yet on every important occasion the party has been substantially united. The truth is, personal differences between politicians have very little weight, and all strife of this kind passes away with occasion that produced it. This is the general history of such incidents as controversies of men about men. In the absence of any ground for difference upon principles of public action, these controversies have no permanent effect. Interest in them never survives. Notwithstanding their personal differences men continue to act with their party as usual. It has been and is so in Oregon, and so it is and will be in other states. A divided republican party—divided on the contentions of individuals—is not to be looked for in Oregon or in any other state in 1884. If the democratic party is to win it must do so on its own merit. Will that merit exist? Will it be conspicuous? "We shall win," all the oracles of the party say, "if no mistake is made." How this very statement emphasizes the fear of that possible—that probable—mistake!

H. W. S.

MRS. LANGTRY.

Langtry literature abounds. The eastern press is full of it. It overflows through the telegraphic reports across the continent. Mrs. Langtry is thoroughly and minutely reported. But the American press has not given itself up to expressions of unqualified admiration! It has actually criticised her, and English journals reprint the criticisms which they themselves did not make. Mrs. Langtry is no great actress; but she is a celebrity, a beauty, a professional beauty, and as a work of nature receives the admiration of her less favored fellow beings. Nature, from a physical standpoint, has been kind to her; from an intellectual, if we are to place any reliance on the opinions of her critics, it has been quite niggardly. But she has come to America with what is called a flourish of trumpets. She is managed by the best and most modern methods of theatrical advertising. She has come, as it were, under the wing of British royalty. She is, to all intents and purposes, the protege of the heir apparent to the throne of Great Britain. As such the wealthy classes of the American people bow down before the Langtry throne and pour out their shekels at her feet. She is making an enormous amount of money—over $80,000 in four weeks—and still it pours in. She is shooting across the American firmament as a star, to fill her depleted coffers at the expense of American gullibility, and to return to her native land and live in ease and affluence, at the expense of a people who are always ready to pay for the sensation of the hour. At home her finances had run low, the people accustomed to her beauty had tired of her, the sobriquet of the Jersey Lily had become stale and unprofitable, and even the smiles of royalty about Buckingham and Windsor palaces had failed to "draw." But in America she is having enormous success. Without talent or anything above the most ordinary intellectual gifts, she shines as an exemplar of accidental physical beauty, puts money in her purse and gets ready for her return to her native land to enjoy it. Those persons who, arriving from foreign countries, become "all the rage" in America, are the luckiest of mortals, and Mrs. Langtry is the luckiest of all of them.

A WORD TO THE WISE.

Whether the great hotel of which much was said a short time ago, will be built or not, no one seems able as yet to say. But it is an enterprise of highest importance to Portland. So important is it that it would pay the property owners of the city to subscribe $100,000 as a gift towards the erection of a hotel costing $400,000. For the block on which the Central school building stands the sum of $100,000 is asked. Perhaps it is worth it. Subscriptions to that amount ought to be proffered as an inducement rather than let the undertaking fail. Owners of property in the immediate vicinity could well afford to pay half the amount, and get it back four-fold. Portland is a "booming" city. It is surprising every one by the strides it is making, its own citizens as much as others. But it is only truth to say that the city's good fortune is the basis of it all. In pushing enterprises for public objects Portland has always been a laggard. Only one thing has ever been aided, namely, the construction of the west side railroad, for which the sum of $100,000 was subscribed and paid. It was an investment of greatest value. At the present time, in the full tide of an unwonted prosperity, Portland ought to meet a proposition to supply her greatest want—a first-class hotel—with liberal aid. Look what Seattle is doing for her own advancement. Will Portland forever rely on the fortune of opportunity that has served her so well, and do nothing to second or support it?

The Wayland liquor law, passed by the legislature of Connecticut at its last session, provides for the sealing of all saloon doors upon Sundays. A bit of paper is fastened from the door to the casing, and the screws fastening it are covered with sealing wax, in which an impression of the proper official's seal is made. If the door be opened the paper will be broken or the seal destroyed, resulting in detection, which results in the offender forfeiting his license. The plan has its advantages, but carries with it the broad insinuation that every liquor dealer is a rogue and lawbreaker, needing only the opportunity to take illegal advantage when the officers of the law are not present to prevent. It also implies that the officials cannot be relied upon to apprehend violators of the law, so the seal is provided to preserve the integrity of the statute against both saloon keeper and policeman.

There is a point of interest in the fact that the sale of government lands in the southern states is assuming large proportions. Of the 8,650,219 acres sold in 1879, there were 481,171, or 5.6 per cent. of the whole, located in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida, the only southern states in which the government still owns lands. In 1880 the total sales amounted to 9,166,918 acres, 996,815 acres, or 10.9 per cent., being in the south. The total sales in 1881 reached 10,759,107 acres, of which 1,517,136, or 14.1 per cent., were in the states named. In the year ending June 30, 1882, total sales were 15,600,849 acres, and the sales in southern states had increased to 2,355,164 acres, or 15 per cent. of the whole. In three years the sales in the south have increased nearly five fold. Part of these purchases are doubtless speculative, but another and a large part are due to the large flow southward of people migrating from the north in recent years.

There is some sense in a suggestion presented by the commission of internal revenue in his annual report. He is of opinion that the taxes on liquors and tobacco are the last that should be removed. On another point he is right, only with a qualification. Since a large revenue must be had it seems necessary to collect a duty on sugar, though he suggests that sugar be made free. If, however, it is a question whether sugar on the one hand or liquors and tobacco on the other shall be made free of taxation, by all means let us have free sugar. To this coast admission of all sugar, free of duty, would be a boon, since it would break up the Hawaiian monopoly and reduce prices.

Official reports show an important decrease in immigration to the United States, as the year draws towards its close. For example, during October of this year we received only 45,963 persons, against 67,929 in the same month of 1881. One of the noticeable points is that this decrease applies to the immigration from all countries—the greatest decrease, however, being in the number from Germany, which this year sent us 17,093 immigrants against 24,166 in October, 1881. This general decrease of immigration is doubtless partly due to some general causes, one of which is the abundant crops this year in nearly all the countries of Europe.

By a republican journal of Mr. Pendleton's state it is remarked that this is the year when that statesman's chances for the presidential nomination are always the brightest. In the presidential year he is little talked of. He has obtained some prominence by his presentation of a bill for civil service reform, but such a measure will never be passed by democratic votes, nor will its champion ever advance himself in the affections of his party by means of it. Now that the chances for democratic success in 1884 are thought to be improved by the recent elections, Mr. Pendleton will be pretty sure to deny his civil service bantling, and let some one else push it to a final vote.

In 1871 the total tonnage of American and foreign vessels entered from foreign countries at seaports of the United States was 6,694,197 tons, of which 2,603,591 tons were American and 4,390,606 tons were foreign. In 1881 the entries were 15,630,541 tons. Of this enormous increase nearly the whole was foreign, American vessels footing up only 2,919,086 tons, while foreign vessels reached a total of 12,711,965 tons. Than these figures nothing could more completely illustrate our increasing helplessness in maritime pursuits.

We are now getting comparatively cheap rates for grain to the United Kingdom—very cheap as against the rates of several former years. We are now paying about $15 a ton, or say 40 cents a bushel. From Chicago to Liverpool the whole charge is 19½ cents a bushel. It was 29½ cents in 1879 and in 1880, and 15 cents in 1881, the year of the great railroad war. By last reports ocean rates from New York to Liverpool (by steam) were 5¼d per bushel.

Dumont, supervising inspector of steam vessels, reports that the loss of life on American vessels of this class during the last fiscal year was only one for every 1,727,172 persons carried, while in 1850 the loss was one in 55,714. Thus it appears that increased safety in steam carriage of passengers has made as marked progress on water as on land.

Now that Ben Butler is elected governor of Massachusetts, an admiring journal speaks of his leaving Annapolis with 16,000 men and being in possession of New Orleans in twenty days as a military achievement dwarfing into insignificance Wolseley's Egyptian triumph. Butler's capture of the old bay state last winter was a more marvelous victory.

At noon yesterday the president's message was delivered to congress. THE OREGONIAN has it this morning, and a vast mass of news besides, the whole constituting an amount of matter equal to that ever telegraphed to any Pacific coast journal.

To Mr. George C. Gorham the republican party owes nothing, and it will be creditable to it to let the Virginia senators, Mahone and Riddleberger, go rather than to permit them to dictate Gorham's election to the secretaryship of the senate.

The kind of justice Chalmers will get when he appears before the next congress with his majority of votes from his Mississippi district and insists on having his seat given to Manning, will be poetic justice with "so-dide-thou" sauce.

MEETING NOTICES.

St. Andrew's Society.—The regular monthly meeting will be held this evening at the rooms of the society, Union Block, at 8 o'clock, when a full muster is earnestly requested. THOMAS MANN, Sec'y.

Columbian Engine Co. No. 2.—Regular meeting this Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. R. M. DONOVAN, Sec'y.

Tiger Engine Co., No. 5.—Regular meeting this Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. W. J. KELLY, Sec'y.

Vigilance Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1.—Meeting this Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. R. M. McMASTER, Sec'y.

Couch Engine Co. No. 6.—Regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. P. WAGNER, Secretary.

Birth, Marriage and death notices, fifty cents each insertion. Obituary notices, ten cents per line. Transient advertising payable in advance.

DIED.

In this city on December 4th, between 12 and 1 P. M., Miss Mary Ellen, a daughter of Michael and Mary McCalvey, aged 19 years, [illegible] months and 7 days.

Funeral will take place from residence of parents, 101 South First street, on Thursday, at 9 o'clock A. M., Dec. 7, thence to the cathedral. Friends invited.

December 4th, infant child of [illegible], aged [illegible] months and [illegible] days.

San Francisco and Goldendale papers please copy. Funeral will take place to-morrow at 10 o'clock A. M. from No. [illegible] street, between First and Front streets.

NEW TO-DAY.

A CARD.

I BEG TO NOTIFY THOSE WHO ARE CIRCULATING reports [illegible] that such stories are false, and that I will hold slanderers responsible. [illegible] GIBBS, 134 E street.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. BILL & PITTINGER HAVE OPENED a Real Estate Office in [illegible]. Parties wishing to buy or sell property [illegible]

COTTAGE FOR SALE.

TWO FINE LOTS AND A HARD FINISHED [illegible] East Portland [illegible] Union Block, [illegible] street.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, WE WILL SEND goods on selection to all parts of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana, per W. F. & Co.'s express (C.O.D.), charges paid by us to any [illegible] selection be made. HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG, [illegible] street, Portland, Or. Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE NEW COASTING STEAMER

ONA

Will receive freight [illegible] for Yaquina Bay and Way Ports. [illegible] Master.

Christmas! Christmas! Christmas!

SLIPPERS SLIPPERS! SLIPPERS!

Christmas! Christmas! Christmas!

SLIPPERS! SLIPPERS! SLIPPERS!

Christmas! Christmas! Christmas!

SLIPPERS SLIPPERS! SLIPPERS!

Call and see the largest and finest stock of Fancy Slippers ever brought to Portland.

EGGERT, YOUNG & CO.,

PACIFIC BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

NO. 100 FIRST STREET.

HERE WE ARE AGAIN!

[illegible] a Great Reduction in

OVERCOATS!

The entire stock must go before Jan. 1st.

$30 OVERCOATS FOR $25 00
2[illegible] OVERCOATS FOR 22 00
2[illegible] OVERCOATS FOR 18 00
2[illegible] OVERCOATS FOR 16 00
1[illegible] OVERCOATS FOR 15 00
1[illegible] OVERCOATS FOR 12 00
1[illegible] OVERCOATS FOR 10 00
10 OVERCOATS FOR 8 00

Great Bargains for all.

UNDERWEAR.

Our entire stock of Fine Shirts, Drawers and Hosiery at a reduction of 16 per cent.

NOW IS THE TIME.

We make no empty words, we mean business, and for great Bargains until January 1st call on

J. KOHN,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER & HATTER,

Corner First and Morrison Streets.

CAPITAL BATHS, OPP. LADD'S BANK.

McCoy, Cheapest Job Printer, 1st & Stark.

REMOVAL.

OLDENDORFF, HARVEY & CO.,

GENERAL BROKERS,

Have removed to the office in rear of New Bank Building, south side of Washington street.

BALANCE ACCOUNTS.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—HAVING [illegible] Nov. 7, 1882.

INSTALLMENT STORE.

Baby Carriages	$1 00 a week
Stoves and Ranges	1 00 a week
Bed Lounges and Carpets	1 00 a week
Mattresses and Bedding	1 00 a week

Furniture on easy payments at FORBES & WHITE, 158 First street.

PARK ADDITION.

SITE TRACTS HANDSOME GROUND, A HALF mile north of the railroad company's works. [illegible] the cheapest property in the market. [illegible] installment plan. Send for map. FERRY, WHITE & CO., Real Estate Agents.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE ARE INSTRUCTED BY THE IMPORTER to announce that a most magnificent collection of Japanese Art Products [illegible] will be sold by auction, without reserve, by catalogue. [illegible] GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT PIER MIRRORS, Fine Furniture, Oil Paintings, Carpets, Harnesses, Etc.

We are instructed to close out by auction on account of whom it may concern,

On Wednesday, December 6th,

At SALESROOM, Cor. First and Pine Streets,

1 Fine French Plate Mirror, 8 feet by 4, walnut and gilt frame. 1000 yards Brussels and Ingrain Carpets. 20 Fine Gilt Frame Oil Paintings by celebrated San Francisco artists. 20 sets of R. R. Silver Plated Knives and Forks. 20 sets of R. R. Silver Plated Table Spoons. 20 sets of R. R. Silver Plated Tea Spoons. 1 Elegant Parlor Set in spun silk, walnut frames, plush [illegible], 7 pieces. 1 Elegant Parlor Set in spun silk, walnut frames, rep [illegible], 7 pieces. [illegible] T. J. [illegible], Auct.

Santa Claus Headquarters.

WILLIAM BECK & SON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Mechanical Toys, Velocipedes,
Wax Dolls, Tin Toys,
Rubber Toys, Skates, Sleighs,
French Dolls, Boxing Gloves,
Doll Cradles, Necessaries,
Christmas Tree Ornaments, Rocking Horses, Etc., Etc., Etc.

165 & 167 SECOND ST.

Between Morrison and Yamhill Streets.

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. E. C. LORD, Portland.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

3 and 5 North First St., Portland,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

Sole Agents for the J. H. CUTTER OLD BOURBON WHISKY AND FOR VAL. BLATZ MILWAUKEE BEER.

Davies' THE PHOTOGRAPHER, IS PREPARED TO Execute Work in the Most Artistic Style. FIRST AND TAYLOR.

G. PUT. SMITH, BROKER.

108 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

DEALS IN REAL ESTATE. LOANS MADE [illegible]

GENUINE SWISS CHEESE, ORIGINAL LIMBURGER, SAPSAGO and CREAM CHEESE [illegible] A. BURKHARDT, 44 Washington St.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAVILION SKATING RINK

NOW OPEN [illegible]

SKATING EVERY Morning [illegible] Afternoon [illegible] Evening [illegible]

Special Attractions Saturday Evenings.

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

Received To-Day, Direct from the Manufacturers, TO BE SOLD FOR THEIR ACCOUNT,

BROCADED VELVETS AND BROCADED PLUSHES

In All the Leading Colors.

WHICH WITH OUR OWN STOCK,

We offer at following attractive prices:

35 Pieces at $2 20 regular price $3 00
42 Pieces at $2 45 regular price $3 50
38 Pieces at $3 40 regular price $4 50

Also to match same,

SATIN RHADAMES, $1 25 per yd.

SILK OTTOMANS, $1 25 per yard.

[illegible]

The Leading Dry Goods House,

S. Lipman & Co.

MILLINERY AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

MRS. H. H. HILDEBRAND, AND MISS LIZZIE M. ANDERSON, IMPORTERS OF FINE MILLINERY, 71 Third St. (Ainsworth Building) bet. Oak and Pine, Portland, Or. Orders from the country solicited.

MRS. G. H. CLARKE, IMPORTER OF Fine Millinery! Cor. Fourth and Columbia Sts., PORTLAND, OR.

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN, MILLINER, 103 First Street. Beaver Hats, $3. Silk Hats, $3 75.

MRS. J. HANOVER, IMPORTER OF FINE MILLINERY GOODS, HATS, Feathers, Flowers, Crapes, etc., of all the LATEST NOVELTIES. No. 121 Third St., Portland, Or.

MILLINERY AT COST! BEST BEAVER HATS, All Colors, at $1 75. MRS. A. E. WEST, 127 Washington St. GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A. ROBERTS,

Successor to Fishel & Roberts.

On and After Dec 1st, will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

In the following seasonable goods:

ULSTERS and OVERCOATS

In every variety, from the cheap and medium priced to the very best in

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS AND CHILDREN'S.

Heavy, Warm, Serviceable Suits

In every style known to the trade.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS IN HEAVY UNDERWEAR, WOOL JACKETS, etc.

Every Article Marked in Plain Figures At Greatly Reduced Prices.

In case you are in want of Men's, Ladies', Boys', Misses or Children's Boots or Shoes, of all styles and makes, give the One Price Boot and Shoe House a call. You can save from 15 to 20 per cent. The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices. Remember, we keep no chromos, but all our shoes sell cheap. Remember the place, 251 First street, between Main and Madison. M. F. LEWIS, Propr.

BUYERS GENERALLY

Will find it to their interest to select what they need in

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, TEA AND DINNER SETS, TOYS AND NOTIONS, HOLIDAY GOODS,

AT C. E. [illegible]'S, 1[illegible] THIRD ST.

[illegible]

SHERIFF SALE.

A $10,000 Stock of General Merchandise Will be sold at auction At Goldendale, W. T., Commencing on Monday, Dec. 11, 1882.

I HAVE BEEN DIRECTED BY THE MANAGEMENT to announce [illegible] "THE NORTHWEST NEWS" Will appear Monday [illegible]

PRAYER BOOKS AND HYMNALS [illegible] City Book Store, First st., near Yamhill.

ALBERT BARTSCH, 83 YAMHILL, AGENT FOR STEINWAY & SONS and KRANICH & BACH PIANOS.

WANTS.

WANTED A FIRST CLASS, ENERGETIC MAN [illegible]

WANTED BOARD AND ROOM WITH A private family [illegible]

$1200. A PARTNER WANTED [illegible]

WANTED 100 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO call at the [illegible] Open all night.

INFORMATION WANTED OF CHAS. [illegible]

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

SITUATION WANTED BY TWO GIRLS [illegible]

WANTED A SITUATION AS COOK [illegible]

WANTED A SITUATION AS WET NURSE [illegible]

A WIDOW LADY WITH A CHILD [illegible]

WANTED A SITUATION AS WATCHMAKER [illegible]

WANTED SITUATION AS SALESMAN OR [illegible]

WANTED SITUATION BY A WOMAN TO DO general housework [illegible]

WANTED A TRAVELING SALESMAN [illegible]

WANTED A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED BY THE UNDERSIGNED, who speaks [illegible] English, French, German, Italian and Russian [illegible] JOSEPH [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

WANTED A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work in East [illegible] between Yamhill and Taylor, near bridge.

WANTED A GOOD COOK; ALSO A NURSE girl. Apply immediately at 111 East Park, cor. Market. Sisters preferred.

WANTED TWO FIRST-CLASS MACHINE OPERATORS. Apply immediately at Mrs. L. Flagert's, 133 First street.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE of five or six rooms [illegible] J. FRED. CLARK & CO., 28 Washington st.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO ENGAGE in a pleasant and profitable business. For particulars, call at 67 First street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ACTIVE, WIDE-awake canvassers [illegible] selling books [illegible] A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

BOARD. GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR A FEW [illegible] Northwest Park street [illegible]

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

PHONOGRAPHY—Private Lessons given at the Columbia college [illegible]

HYGIENE, HYDROPATHY, ELECTRICITY, etc.—Vapor, Hot Air [illegible] and all kinds of Medical Baths at Dr. [illegible] Morrison st. [illegible]

BURKHART & SPAULDING, Butchers [illegible] Third st. [illegible] best quality of Meats, Hams and Lard.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

I THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any business transaction [illegible] contracted by Sarah Margaret Miller [illegible] CHRISTOPHER MILLER, Last Chance, [illegible] County, Or.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MERCHANTS' Exchange Association of Portland, Oregon: You are hereby notified that the annual meeting [illegible] will be held [illegible] Saturday, December 9, 1882, at 7:30 [illegible] for the purpose of electing a board [illegible] W. J. [illegible], Secretary. Portland, Or., Nov. 28, 1882.

NOTICE.

PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE estate of James T. Van Rensselaer, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, duly authenticated, to me at my office, No. 1 [illegible] street, Portland, Oregon. Nov. 7, 1882. [illegible] SCHUYLER, Administrator.

REMOVAL.

MR. [illegible]'S BOAT-HOUSE HAS been removed to the foot of Columbia street [illegible]

PROPOSALS SOLICITED.

FOR BUILDING A LADIES' BOARDING Hall at Forest Grove in connection with Pacific University. Sealed proposals addressed to a Building Committee of P. U. will be received for furnishing material, carpenter work, mason work, plumber's work and painting, separately or for the whole together. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Library of Pacific University at Forest Grove from this date. Proposals to be opened at Forest Grove, on January 1st, at 1 P. M. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. A. HINMAN, Chairman. Forest Grove, Nov. 25, 1882.

SCHOOL TAXES.

THE TAX ROLL OF DISTRICT NO. 1, FOR THE year 1882, is now in the hands of the School Clerk for collection, at 50 Morrison street, corner of Third. Taxes will be received until 8 o'clock in the evening. [illegible], School Clerk.

LOST.

CHILD'S GOLD CHAIN AND CROSS, ON SUNDAY, going from Trinity church to East [illegible] Yamhill. $2 50 reward [illegible] street.

ON MONDAY, A BUNCH OF KEYS. FINDER will please leave at W. [illegible] store and be rewarded.

LOST.

IN THIS CITY, ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, a leather Satchel containing [illegible] instruments. The finder will be rewarded by returning to [illegible] No. 1, Union Block.

SATCHEL LOST ON THE STREET.

CONTAINING CHECKS [illegible] ONE FOR [illegible]

SHIPS' NOTICES.

BRITISH BARK ZOILA, CAPTAIN OWENS, from Callao. Neither the master nor the undersigned [illegible] will be responsible for any debts [illegible] TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., Consignees.

[illegible]

HANDSOME STYLES! IMMENSE VARIETIES!

COLORED BORDERS, PLAIN WHITE, HEMSTITCH, JAPANESE CREPE, ALL COLORS.

OUR WHITE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,

[illegible]

B. Hartman & Co.

P. O. Box 3[illegible] [illegible] Third St.

We make no charges for Stamping Handkerchiefs procured of us. B. HARTMAN & CO.

HG

HOLIDAY BOOKS!!

[illegible]

GEO. H. HIMES,

First Street, near Yamhill.

CITY BOOK STORE.

TO LET—ROOMS.

[illegible]

FOR RENT.

A DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED [illegible]

FOR RENT.

TWO NEW AND NEATLY FURNISHED rooms [illegible]

ROOM AND BOARD.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM [illegible]

FOR RENT [illegible] ROOMS [illegible]

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT [illegible]

TO LET ONE LARGE FRONT [illegible]

TO LET.

OWING TO [illegible]

ROOMS AND BOARD AT [illegible] STREET.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

NEWLY FURNISHED [illegible]

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

HOUSE [illegible]

FOR RENT THE LOWER HALF OF [illegible]

FOR RENT.

[illegible] NEAR [illegible]

LAW CARDS.

McDOUGALL & BOWER,

Attorneys-at-Law.

FIRST ST. BET. [illegible]

P. B. LITTON & W. H. [illegible]TON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Walla Walla, W. T.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COLLECTIONS at Pendleton, [illegible], Weston and Milton, Or., Walla Walla, Wallula, Dayton, Pomeroy, Colfax and Palouse [illegible]

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

H. W. & T. H. [illegible],

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN.

Special Attention given to City Work. Office—Room 18 Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak streets.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GLENN & COX,

DENTISTS.

Removed to elegant new offices, S. W. corner Taylor and First streets.

First-class Work Guaranteed.

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL.

$10,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT. Apply to WALTER BROS. [illegible]

ALBINA HOMESTEAD.

FOR LOTS AND BLOCKS.

SITUATED IN THIS RIGHT [illegible] APPLY TO MARSDEN & JENKINS, [illegible]

PERRY, WHITE & CO.,

Real Estate Agents, 28 Stark street.

Offer for sale the following desirable Real Estate:

[illegible]

MYERS & WILLIAMS

Real Estate Agents and Employment Brokers,

No. 106 First Street.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

By permission, refer to Messrs. Allen & Lewis, White, Dodd, Smith & Co., [illegible] Jackson & [illegible], Wadhams & [illegible] and [illegible] & Farrell.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Intending purchasers of property of any description on the East side, will find it to their advantage to call on H. D. McGuire & Co. before investing. Office in Postoffice building, East Portland.

[illegible]

LEUSNER & [illegible],

Real Estate, Insurance & Money Brokers,

AGENTS FOR THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY and MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO. of New York,

Cor. Front and Washington Sts., Portland, Or.

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 20 THE STEAMER "Daisy," plying between Portland and Sellwood, will run as follows:

Leave Sellwood	8:30 A. M.	Leave Portland	7 A. M.
do	11:30 A. M.	do	10 A. M.
do	1:30 P. M.	do	3 P. M.
do	5:30 P. M.	do	6 P. M.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE SELLWOOD REAL ESTATE CO. WILL contribute [illegible] from $500 to $5000, to the first [illegible] FOUNDRY, [illegible] furniture factory, sawmill, sash factory, [illegible] glass factory, etc., etc. [illegible] Inquire of T. A. WOOD, Manager S. R. E. Co., Odd Fellows' Temple.

[illegible]

TAILORING, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING HOUSE,

UNION BLOCK, [illegible] FIRST ST.,

CURRIER & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

The Oldest and Most Reliable House in the Trade.

WE CARRY THE Largest, Finest and Best Selected STOCK OF CLOTHING,

All made to our Special Order,

Ever offered for sale in this market.

ALSO

The Largest Assortment of UNDERWEAR

Ever exhibited in Oregon.

UNION HALL,

The place where you can buy more value for your money than at any other similar establishment.

CURRIER & CO.,

91 FIRST ST.

COAL

FOR

Stoves, Grates, Etc.

THOMPSON, DE HART & CO.,

First St., corner Yamhill.

Carvers, Carvers, Carvers!

Fine Table Cutlery, Rogers Bros' Knives, Forks, Spoons, etc.

Also a full line of Shelf Hardware at the Lowest Rates,

AT

W. R. CHOWN'S,

HARDWARE HOUSE,

2[illegible] First Street, near Main.

FOR SALE.

$2500 WILL BUY A BUSINESS, BAR [illegible] Call immediately on Stover & [illegible] First street, near Stark.

NOTICE TO SPECULATORS.

AN OPPORTUNITY IS NOW PRESENTED FOR a short time to buy a choice corner lot [illegible] street, centrally located, at a bargain. Address A. B., care P. O. Box No. 37.

FOR SALE.

FURNITURE AND LEASE OF A LODGING house [illegible]

FOR SALE.

A SPAN OF HORSES, WELL MATCHED AND [illegible] suitable for draft or family [illegible] Inquire at Forbes's Livery [illegible] Second and Taylor streets.

FOR SALE, A FINE CHANCE.

AN ESTABLISHED GROCERY BUSINESS [illegible] is offered for sale; also stock and fixtures. Rent is reasonable and trade growing. Party is going to retire from business. Apply on premises, No. [illegible] Washington street.

A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH, the finest logging camp on the coast. [illegible]

HOTEL BUSINESS FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN. ONE FIRST-CLASS HOTEL [illegible] with five lots, also good dwelling house and barn [illegible] Price $2500; [illegible] Marion county [illegible] of O. & C. R. R. For particulars, inquire of C. S. JOHNSON, [illegible], on the premises.

HOTEL FURNITURE FOR SALE.

A GOOD PAYING HOTEL, SITUATED ON THE O. & C. R. R., in a town of 1500 inhabitants; 37 rooms, together with sample rooms. Parlor and dining room [illegible] the only hotel in the city. Lease two years to run, rent very reasonable. Inquire at the [illegible] office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

"The land is worth the whole Price."

A good chance for an enterprising man to

Make a Fortune

One of the safest and best investments in the State to any party wishing the best paying business in the city according to the amount of capital invested is now offered by WM. SWEENEY, that well known and successful contractor, to wit:

Five fine heavy work teams and harness, complete; ten first class wagons, good as new.

One Patent Blake Steam Rock Crusher, with bunk and screens, all newly fitted in the latest and most approved style.

Two fine self-propelling dump cars, and five acres of land in the best growing part of the city, situated at the western end of B street, with a living spring of the purest water and an inexhaustible supply of the very best rock for all kinds of street improvement purposes.

Price $10,000. As Mr. Sweeney has other and larger interests outside the city which demand his personal attention, he offers this opportunity until April 1, 1883. Parties desirous of investing will hear of other advantages by interviewing Mr. Sweeney personally. Residence northwest corner of Fourteenth and N streets.

SECOND HAND MACHINERY FOR SALE.

ONE 8x30 HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE.

One pair 8x12 coupled Steam Engines (link motion).

One pair 10x36 Steamboat Engines.

One 8x30 Steamboat Engine.

One 9x[illegible] Upright Engine.

One Surface Planer, planes 8-inch thick by 24-inch wide.

One 37-inch by 8-foot Tubular Boiler.

One 24-inch swing Engine Lathe, 18-foot bed, with one 4-jaw chuck, one center and follow rest, and large and small fall plates (New Haven make).

One Iron Planer, 24-inch wide by 5-foot 4-inch long.

One 9-foot Pulley, 14 inch face.

One 65-inch Pulley, 12-inch face.

One Hand Drill, Coe's make.

One pair Ship Pumps.

WM. COLLIER, 68 and 70 Madison st., Portland.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

205 ACRES OF EXCELLENT FARMING land near McMinnville, Yamhill county, Or. Good buildings, choice variety of fruit. Also, a good Flouring Mill in complete running order, in the heart of an excellent grain growing section; will be sold on most reasonable terms. Inquire of WARREN & FRINK, McMinnville, Or.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND GROUND, WEST SIDE OF Twelfth street, near Salmon. House nearly new, 15 rooms, modern improvements. Inquire of JOHN WILSON, 201 Twelfth street, corner of Taylor, or P.O. Box 764.

EXCHANGE.

I HAVE 16 ACRES OF LAND ON THE SECTION line road, at the foot of Mt. Tabor, four acres of it in good orchard, balance brush and timber land, in thickly settled neighborhood; nice spring of water on the place; in full view of the city. Will sell or exchange it for city property. HARRISON R. OATMAN.

FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AND INVESTMENT property in Portland.

Fine lot in Portland City Homestead.

Two fine blocks in East Portland.

25 Acres of splendid land, back of Albina; good residence property.

40 Acres, nine miles westerly from Portland.

2 FINE FARMS in Marion county.

BURROWS, WEEKS & OLIVER, 4 Washington st., Portland, Or.

LAND FOR SALE

IN YAMHILL COUNTY, OREGON.

25 ACRES ADJOINING THE TOWN OF LAFAYETTE; improved.

Also the following tracts of good farming lands near the North Yamhill R. R. station:

85 Acres in cultivation.
60
48
31 and improved.

Also about 400 acres in tracts to suit purchaser. For particulars, inquire of D. G. ROGERS, Lafayette, Oregon.

[illegible]

As it is getting late in the season and we are determined to close out as many OVERCOATS as possible, we have marked them down to prices which will secure an IMMEDIATE SALE. A like reduction is made in Men's and Boys' Suits and all heavy Underwear. Come and select from the largest stock in the city.

BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE

172 FIRST ST.

ALWAYS AHEAD OF TIME.

We offer JOUVIN KID GLOVES in all shades, 3-buttons, $1 75, 4-buttons, $2, 6 buttons $2 50. The large sale of the PIGSKIN GLOVES has left us out of many shades and sizes. The balance marked down in [illegible]. All other Fancy Work Material accordingly. Our stock of

FRENCH CORSETS

Is again complete. The new department of

Cherry, Applique, Antique Curtains and Bedspreads

Speaks for itself. The quantity we have sold lately in our small store, where we have no room to show them, proves that the prices are all right. Our specialty being

Passamenteries, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons,

our customers will find our styles always a season ahead.

All the Latest Shades in Satins.

[illegible] quality PLUSH at $2 25 a yard.

A. SALMON, successor to [illegible], 165 First Street, Portland.

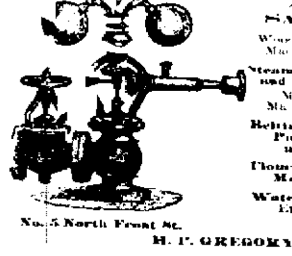
REMOVAL.

I. P. GREGORY & CO.

HAVE MOVED TO

NO. 5 NORTH FRONT ST.,

Between A and B



Saw Mills AND SAWS, Woodworking Machinery, Steam Engines and Boilers, Mining Machinery, Belting, Packing and Hose, Flour Mill Machinery, Water Wheels, Etc., etc.

No. 5 North Front St.

I. P. GREGORY & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Machinery and Supplies.

GOLD MEDAL.

BEST BOOTS AND SHOES IN OREGON.

J. SENOFSKY, 11 MORRISON STREET, UNDER Occidental Hotel, received the Gold Medal from the Mechanics' Fair for the best boots and shoes, his own make. Give him a trial and you will get the best boots you have ever had. Don't forget J. SENOFSKY, Under Occidental Hotel. Repairing promptly done.

AUCTION AND

S. L. N. GILMAN

GILMAN

Auctioneers and

No. 42 First St.,

AUCTION SALES OF

REGULAR SALE DAYS

10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUC

OF

HOUSEHOLD F

MERCHA

THIS DAY, TU

Great Conti

Household Fur

Lots without reserve,

A fine collection of

Merchandise.

GILMAN

D.

PRENT

LEADING

We keep the

We keep the

We pay Cash for

We buy from

We sell on Small

We have the

We Deal Exclu

We sell on Easy

We Guarantee

We send catalog

107

RUMMEL

SEAL-SK

FUR-LI

FURS,

RICH AND

H. LIEB

111, 113, 115

SEAL-SK

SEAL-SK

Silk and

IN ALL STYLES

PRICES WHICH

Raw Furs

PER C

THE NEW YO

50 Per C

TEAS, COFFEES

280 First St.,

A NOVELTY

MONTS

Finest Table Sauce

FOR

ROAST MEATS,

Fish, Curries,

LOWENTHAL,

Importers and

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

C. M. STEVENS

GILMAN & CO.,
oneers and Commission Merchants,
43 First st., bet. Pine and Ash.
SALES OF REAL ESTATE, [illegible] General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, [illegible]
SALE DAYS Tuesdays and Fridays.

GULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
SEHOLD FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE.
[illegible]
S DAY, TUESDAY, DEC. 5, 1882,
[illegible] A. M.
Great Continuation Sale of
ousehold Furniture and Carpets.
[illegible]
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

D. W. PRENTICE & CO.

LEADING MUSIC DEALERS.

- keep the Best Pianos.
- Keep the Best Organs.
- pay Cash for Everything.
- buy from Manufacturers.
- sell on Small Profits.
- have the Largest Stock of Sheet Music.
- deal Exclusively in Musical Merchandise.
- sell on Easy Installments.
- Guarantee Every Piano and Organ.
- send catalogues on application free.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,
167 FIRST ST.
PORTLAND, OR.

R J WELIN & GUTMAN,
48 FIRST STREET,
Between Stark and Oak, Portland, Or.
Offer at Lowest Figures
EXTRA FINE
ALASKA SACKS & DOLMANS,
Guaranteed First Quality & Good Fit.
FUR-LINED GARMENTS,
genuine Siberian and Alaska Squirrel Lining and Best Silk Cover.
A full Assortment of Fashionable
Ladies', Misses and Gentlemen's
FURS,
Robes, Home Rugs and Trimmings.

FURS,
FURS,
FURS
RICH AND ELEGANT FURS
AT
H. LIEBES & CO'S,
113, 115 and 117 Montgomery St.
SAN FRANCISCO.
Manufacturers and Importers,
Have on hand a Large Assortment of
SEAL-SKIN SACQUES,
SEAL-SKIN DOLMANS,
Silk and Satin Fur-Lined Garments,
ALL STYLES & FINEST QUALITIES,
AT
PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

Send for LIEBES & CO'S Fashion Catalogue, which contains plates of all the prevailing styles; also Rules for Self-Measurement; which will be sent to any part of the United States on application.

Raw Furs Bought at Highest Market Prices.

50
PER CENT.
THE NEW YORK TEA CO.
Have now opened, and will Guarantee a Saving of at Least
50 Per Cent.
ON THEIR
TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES.
Superior Quality Guaranteed.
289 First St., near Columbia.

A NOVELTY IN SAUCE!
MONTSERRAT
Lime Fruit Juice Sauce.
Finest Table Sauce in the Market
FOR
ROAST MEATS, STEAKS,
Fish, Curries, Game, etc.

We take great pleasure in recommending this [illegible] Sauce to the public for not only its [illegible]someness, being made from pure MONTSERRAT (W. I. Island) Lime Fruit Juice, but its delicacy of flavor, which makes it superior to any Sauce ever offered in this market.

LOWENTHAL, LIVINGSTON & CO
Importers and Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.
For sale by all Jobbers and retailers.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1882.

TO ADVERTISERS.

[illegible] attention is called to classified advertisements on second page. For a small outlay [illegible] can make known their wants under the [illegible] heading.

CITY.

[illegible] FRANCHISE.—[illegible] was [illegible] yesterday by Dr. R. B. Wilson and J. B. Montgomery for a franchise for a ferry [illegible]. They are the owners of property [illegible] side of the river and claim that the present [illegible] have no franchise except [illegible] sufferance [illegible] to the landing on this side except [illegible] by Dr. Wilson, the owner of the [illegible] and further that the present ferry does not [illegible] accommodation for the large [illegible]. Their petition is [illegible] by a large number of tax payers, including [illegible] business houses. The Multnomah [illegible] claim that they own a [illegible] interest in the ferry and deny the proposed [illegible]. The matter will come [illegible] Wednesday next. It appears that [illegible] should be voted by [illegible] the last legislature [illegible] was passed [illegible] ferry franchise [illegible] from the time of the [illegible] law [illegible] another ferry within a [illegible] distance of [illegible] at that time.

[illegible].—The printers of this city have [illegible] steps towards organizing a [illegible] union. A large number were present [illegible] held at the hall of No. [illegible] and [illegible] placed their names on the roll [illegible] number who were not present have [illegible] intention of becoming members. A [illegible] and the parties who have [illegible] organization are confident of success. Several employing [illegible] at the meeting, and a thoroughly [illegible] between them and the members [illegible] the matter. In the [illegible] regard to the [illegible] is placed on the union [illegible] allowed to the employer [illegible] it is declared to be mutual [illegible] benefit of employers and employes, [illegible] properly conducted it will no [illegible] of good for both classes.

[illegible] PARTY.—The marquis of Lorne [illegible] having expressed a desire [illegible] Columbia river scenery, the [illegible] such courtesies as the [illegible] of the limited time affords, [illegible] up to a late hour last night [illegible] extended. It is thought [illegible] at Tacoma on Thursday [illegible] they will take a special train [illegible] and go aboard the Wide [illegible] there. Friday morning [illegible] for the Cascades, return [illegible] go aboard the State of California [illegible], the West will run to Astoria [illegible] for the steamer. It is not [illegible] will be given for anything [illegible] here.

[illegible].—The improvements all [illegible] mouth of the Willamette [illegible], the depth of the [illegible] being now 19 feet. The [illegible] bar by the Walla [illegible] considered a permanent [illegible] has been deepened two feet [illegible] since the low water [illegible] of the sagacity of those [illegible] in which the channel [illegible] on the rivers which [illegible] as far this season as Swan [illegible] that before long that obstruction [illegible] navigation from Portland [illegible] any depth be without [illegible].

[illegible].—A few days since Chief of [illegible] dispatch, dated at Pendleton [illegible] sheriff of Union county, asking [illegible] Drake, and Gus Barron, [illegible] at Union and were supposed [illegible] to this city. The parties [illegible] for horse stealing and [illegible] the penitentiary as a [illegible] was in the jail on a similar [illegible] the jail with the other [illegible] giving an alarm until they [illegible] their escape good. [illegible] that the thieves went [illegible] Boise, and at last [illegible] their trail in hot pursuit.

[illegible] mail carrier from Sheridan [illegible] Saturday evening reported [illegible] body of a man lying in the [illegible] from town. A team and [illegible] in the road and a dog lying [illegible] to come near enough [illegible] investigation. The coroner [illegible] notified and in company [illegible] to the scene. The body [illegible] of John Rowenburg, an [illegible] on Mrs. Durbin's place, [illegible]. He had apparently [illegible] an apoplectic fit and died [illegible] to own preparatory to [illegible].

[illegible].—Multnomah Lodge No. [illegible] evening elected the following [illegible]: M. W., J. F. Burk[illegible]; W. H. Marshall; [illegible], Wm. Pfunder; [illegible], B. Parker; I. W., J. [illegible]; trustee, F. Ernst. [illegible] elected by Industry [illegible]: F., H. D. Rams[illegible]; O., W. W. Jaques; Recorder, [illegible], E. L. Reed; Receiver, [illegible] Gardner; O. W., A. W. [illegible], J. McKean; Trustee, J. M. [illegible], Jno. B. Pilkington.

[illegible] through the instrumentality [illegible] and his associates have [illegible] delightfully located block of [illegible] addition to the city of [illegible] is intended by the society [illegible] and comfortable home [illegible]. This gift is well timed, [illegible] much too small for the [illegible]. The members of [illegible] publicly to express their [illegible] gift, and for the interest [illegible] in this worthy enterprise.

[illegible] P.—The surveyors [illegible] of the Central Pacific have [illegible] from Redding to Strawberry [illegible] permanently established [illegible]. There will be but [illegible] this winter, but the [illegible] work when spring [illegible] abundance of ties, rails [illegible] to residents at Redding [illegible] the line of the extension.

[illegible] mail train on the [illegible] not arrive until 9 P. [illegible] of the trucks under the [illegible] the engine was then dis[illegible] telegraphed for and [illegible] the loss was [illegible]. A crowd at Oregon City, [illegible] much disappoint[illegible], which passed down [illegible] them on.

[illegible] petition was presented to [illegible] by Dr. Josephi and Mrs. [illegible] that the salary of Dr. [illegible] the insane asylum, be [illegible] to $250 per month, [illegible] is understood that the [illegible] arrangements with [illegible] the charge of the [illegible] the date of the expira[illegible].

[illegible] who returned yesterday [illegible] section, in Clackamas [illegible] are looking very well [illegible] lately been put in operation [illegible] from Foster's, by an [illegible], familiarly known as [illegible] first built there, and is a [illegible] residence.

[illegible], while the family [illegible] the residence of Surveyor [illegible] Yamhill street, was entered [illegible] gold watch and chain, [illegible] containing $18. [illegible] have effected entrance [illegible] of the outer doors, which [illegible].

[illegible].—The steamer Wide West, [illegible] Vancouver a few days [illegible] at the foot of G [illegible] shows that the [illegible] of the starting [illegible] will probably be taken [illegible] to have the damage [illegible].

[illegible] large number of the [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Bar[illegible] at [illegible]'s hall, East [illegible] anniversary of their [illegible] till a late hour. An [illegible] by the participants, [illegible] appropriate presents were [illegible].

[illegible], a carpenter residing [illegible] Sheridan streets, had a [illegible] afternoon by a pile of [illegible]. The lumber had been [illegible] as he was standing [illegible] down on the [illegible].

[illegible] the United States [illegible] suit of the United [illegible] to recover judgment [illegible] government and in [illegible] a verdict in favor [illegible].

[illegible] church are making [illegible] a fair, to be given [illegible] week. They promise [illegible] will make it more [illegible].

[illegible] will please bear in [illegible] and payable at the [illegible] Morrison street, corner of [illegible] longer to run before [illegible].

[illegible] Dealy will this [illegible] the case of the C. [illegible] the case of Powell [illegible].

[illegible] a substitute letter [illegible] evening, followed [illegible] Jefferson and Clay streets, [illegible] to his room.

[illegible] a meeting of the ladies' [illegible] 2 o'clock in the [illegible] church, corner of [illegible].

ATTEMPTED MURDER FOR MONEY.

An Old Hermit in Puyallup Valley Brutally Beaten and Robbed.

[illegible]

New Tacoma, Dec. 4.—[illegible] Williams, an old hermit [illegible] Puyallup river, a mile below [illegible] was [illegible] by [illegible] at his cabin [illegible] his head beaten and face almost a jelly. He [illegible] near at hand, the robber with [illegible] the evil [illegible] intended the severity of the [illegible] with its results. An empty [illegible] upon the floor, the [illegible] supposed to have contained gold [illegible]. The [illegible] sufficiently conscious to give an intelligent account [illegible] of the [illegible] the amount stolen. Every [illegible] and [illegible] has been [illegible]. His [illegible] were secured [illegible]. Williams had recently sold the place for [illegible] which it was supposed to be secreted on the [illegible] but that had been deposited in bank. Two [illegible] persons, supposed to be [illegible] in Western Washington, have been missed since the [illegible]. There is great excitement in the valley [illegible] will be [illegible] for the [illegible] if they are caught.

THE PAID DEPARTMENT.

Thos. A. Jordan Chosen Chief Engineer and [illegible] Secretary.

Yesterday morning the new board of fire commissioners, who have control of the paid department, held its first meeting in the city council chamber, all the members, Messrs. Henry Ackerman, Jas. [illegible] and [illegible] being present. Mr. Ackerman was chosen president and Wm. [illegible] secretary.

Thomas A. Jordan, who was chief engineer of the volunteers in 1880 and 1881, was elected chief engineer of the paid department. Mr. Jordan's record as a man in the ranks and as chief engineer for two years, recommended him for this preferment. The board then adjourned until Thursday evening, when other officers and a secretary will be selected.

The salary of the chief engineer is $2000 per annum, and that of secretary $600. Service by the paid department will be established January 1st. The board have secured a room in Union block for meeting purposes.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Teachers' institute for the Fifth judicial district will be held in Oregon City, Dec. 25, 26 and 27.

A plat of Fairview, a station on the O. R. & N. line, twelve miles east of Albina, was filed in the county clerk's office yesterday.

Invitations are out for the taxpayers of the county to meet the sheriff at the various polling places on certain days to settle their little accounts.

Wm. Baker, charged with assault on Henry Rother waived examination in the police court yesterday, and was held to answer in the sum of $100.

Messrs. Gibson, Church & Co. are building a two story frame grain warehouse on I. street, between First and Second, East Portland, to cost about $2000.

There will be a meeting of Oregon Lodge of Perfection No. 1, A. & A. S. Rite Masons at their council chamber, Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the fourth and fifth degree.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F., is engaged in revising its by-laws for republication. There has been no change in them for several years, and several have become necessary.

The grand jury of the circuit court met yesterday, but owing to District Attorney Caples being employed in prosecuting a murder case at Oregon City, adjourned till Friday next.

County Judge A. C. Craig, of Umatilla county, is in the city. He brought down from Pendleton a young man named Ellsworth, who has been adjudged insane, and committed him to the asylum.

Terry McManus, formerly jailer under Sheriff Buchtel, returned Saturday from the Juneau, Alaska, mines, where he has been since last August. He will go back to the mines next month.

Jack Levy, steward of the Arlington, Seattle, has sent THE OREGONIAN the hotel's bill of fare for thanksgiving dinner, printed on white gros grain silk. The menu indicates that the guests had a splendid meal.

The aneroid barometer reported to the police as having been stolen from the cabin of the steamer Olga, was, it seems, stowed away in a safe place by the steward before he went ashore, and the first officer, on missing it, supposed it was stolen, and reported accordingly.

A very handsome key-board of black and French walnut has just been placed in the office of the St. Charles hotel. It was designed by Mr. [illegible], the proprietor of the hotel, and consists of a revolving cylinder with pigeon holes for the keys, flanked on each side by plate glass mirrors. It is a very handsome and convenient piece of office furniture.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

MONDAY, Dec. 4.

U. S. vs Jerry C. White; verdict for plaintiff for $80.

Joseph Brisbane and Oscar Sturges, jurors, excused for the term.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—STOTT, J.

Haas vs Wilcox & Co.; Friday to prepare bill of exceptions.

Dracks vs Dracks; demurrer sustained; one week to file amended complaint.

Varwig vs Varwig; two days to move or plead to the reply.

Harold vs Nicolai; demurrer to complaint; also motion to dissolve injunction argued and submitted.

Montgomery vs Smith and Shaffer; time to appear and show cause enlarged until Tuesday.

Leonetter vs Mason; James Gleason appointed in place of Seneca Smith as referee.

Anglin vs Home Mutual Insurance Co.; one week to amend complaint.

Anglin vs State Investment Insurance Co.; same.

Wadhams et al vs Cowle; demurrer to complaint overruled; two days to answer.

COUNTY COURT—STEARNS, J.

Paul Leinworth vs F. Lett Garst; confirmation of sale.

Estate of J. C. Hawthorne, deceased; order allowing confirmation to Dr. Josephi.

Estate of Henry Frank, deceased; final account approved and distribution ordered.

WHO SPEAKS FIRST?

TO THE EDITOR:

Captain Ankeny and Mr. Bunnell have each inaugurated and attempted to establish a market in this city, the latter failing utterly and the former nearly so. While about it, why not the city build a market building, using the upper story for offices and a public hall, as is done in other cities? There is a positive need of a market where housekeepers can go and select anything in the way of vegetables, meats, fish, poultry, etc. Concentrate all the country products with the butcher shops and fish markets in one building. The matter affords room for discussion, and it is hoped the city fathers, or some corporate body, will take hold of the matter and push it to some purpose.

A HOUSEKEEPER.

THE TRIO ARRESTED.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SEATTLE, Dec. 4.—Dixon and Wise, the fellows suspected of robbing the Boss beer hall here last Friday night, went to Victoria on Saturday, and were there arrested on Sunday by direction of Chief Woolery. They thoroughly answer the description given of them by Funk, the man robbed, so Chief O'Connor, of Victoria, telegraphs. He will detain them until they can be legally extradited. Bob Lambert, now in jail, has confessed to a partial complicity with Dixon and Wise, and he says positively they are the men who committed the crime.

THE SALEM ELECTION.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SALEM, Dec. 4.—The city election today resulted in the choice of A. Kelly, democrat, mayor, by 106 majority; P. H. D'Arcy, democrat, recorder; Harford, republican, marshal; Stanton, republican, treasurer. Democrats elect two councilmen and republicans two.

PERSONAL.

Rev. E. R. Geary, of Eugene, is in the city, a guest at the St. Charles.

G. W. Traver and family have returned to the city after an absence of five years in California.

Frank Bewley, a well known citizen of Salem, who has been doing eastern Oregon for the past six months, is in the city on his way home. He says the only thing the inland empire lacks is one of our rains.

[illegible]. The State of California, due yesterday, was not reported in when the office at Astoria closed last night. A dispatch at 4 P. M. says [illegible], on her trip to the cape, saw nothing of the steamer.

New games for parlor and [illegible] at J. K. Gill & Co.

Children's hose [illegible] upwards, ladies' [illegible] cheapest ever offered. Yankee Bazar.

Violins, Accordeons, Banjos, Guitars, Flutes, Tambourines and Harmonicas at Yankee Bazar.

Orders from the country, wholesale or retail, promptly attended to at Candy Store, opposite postoffice.

[illegible]

Eastern oysters every steamer at Keith's.

Ladies [illegible] of all kinds and [illegible] Yankee Bazar.

[illegible]

Cheapest and most elegant line of [illegible] Portland, at Yankee Bazar.

Sohmer Pianos are unsurpassed. Call at Simon Harris' Music Store and try them.

Republicans and Democrats alike [illegible] [illegible] and buy the best [illegible].

[illegible] Davidson, the photographer, has [illegible] his [illegible] gallery from [illegible] First [illegible] streets. He will soon [illegible] better facilities [illegible] for good work.

Wiley B. Allen's Music Store, Portland. [illegible]

WHITTIER'S CATARRH CURE

[illegible]

TO OUR PUPILS.

The lessons [illegible] Frazer Chart system [illegible] at new hall [illegible] resumed.

GO AND SEE IT.

The Mammoth Steel Lock Corset Stay in [illegible] show window, on Morrison street.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Eastern Oregon.

A young man named Charles Hudson is reported to have left Weston with considerable property not his own [illegible] his wife, and [illegible] was formerly a resident of Helix City.

[illegible] Prineville [illegible] Crook county, [illegible] to work on a new road from [illegible] claiming that their trade goes to Pendleton, and it the [illegible] of that city desire to keep it, they should improve the road.

Washington Territory.

The public schools of Vancouver are not taught by [illegible].

Captain J. H. Wells, one of the early settlers of Spokane county, [illegible] has removed to Rock creek on the 10th ult.

At the Yesler wharf in Seattle, last Friday, Wilson & Co. landed at [illegible] fish, [illegible] barrels. This [illegible] to be their last packing for this season. The yield of this season has [illegible], being a decided increase over previous years, and proving quite satisfactory to the company.

O. C. Ebling has negotiated for the purchase of a sawmill site at [illegible] near Seattle, and will have associated with him an eastern capitalist. They will erect a mill with a capacity of 15,000 feet per day. The [illegible] will probably prove to be a paying enterprise, as lumber still continues scarce.

The new railroad shops at Tacoma have all the windows in and the large doors are nearly ready to [illegible] place. The fine large [illegible] corner is [illegible]. About forty carpenters who have been engaged on this work will soon be discharged [illegible] that work on the company building [illegible] the shops will be discontinued for the season on account of scarcity of lumber.

A log cut on the Skagit last week measured [illegible] feet across at the stump. The first cut was over twenty-four feet in length, and measured [illegible] inches; [illegible] seventy-six inches [illegible] was thirty-six feet long and had an average of sixty-three inches. Ninety-two feet of [illegible] the tree, the average diameter being sixty-four inches. This tree would probably scale about 13,000 feet.

We are informed that a party of gentlemen from New Jersey have purchased about 100 acres of land about four miles from Ilwaco, with the intention of raising cranberries thereon. They will doubtless be successful. The soil and climate are peculiarly well fitted for the culture of such fruit. There is a vast tract of land in the western part of this county, notably on Clatsop plains, that could be made handsomely remunerative in this same way.—Journal.

Messrs. Blackman Bros. have let a contract to the Washington Iron works at Seattle for the complete machinery for a steam sawmill, with a capacity of 20,000 feet of lumber per day. The contract requires that the machinery, including all the iron work, required, be ready for delivery within ninety days. This will be set up at Snohomish City. The Washington iron works have just completed the machinery for a water power sawmill at Laconner, which is ready for delivery.

The builders of the Episcopal church at Tacoma are making a fine improvement for the protection of the bank facing the new church. They are putting a handsome and substantial wall of the same stone as the church building, which will be ornamental as well as permanent and useful. The stone work of the building is completed and the roof beams are now in place. The large window which will adorn the front will probably be one of the finest pieces of glass work on the Pacific coast.

The historical Jenny Lind, wife No. 2, of the duke of York, of the Clallam tribe, died at Seabeck last week. Jenny Lind and Queen Victoria, the duke's two wives, were rendered famous in the story of Port Townsend by the late J. Ross Browne, who kept them before the public in his newspaper articles, and in his humorous contributions to *Harpers' Magazine* two years ago. Jenny Lind was shot and wounded by a soldier from the garrison some six or eight months ago. She went on a spree at Seabeck, fell in the fire, and was so badly burned that she died.

Montana.

It is reported that fire clay of excellent quality has been discovered in Beaverhead county.

Dr. Lind, of Miles City, is furnishing from his mine, free coal to the churches and to the needy poor of the Yellowstone metropolis.

A new bank is projected for Miles City to be run by Messrs. Stebbins, Post & Mund, the well known Billings and Black Hills bankers.

A wealthy mine owner in Montana is expected to endow a Catholic University at Helena, giving $75,000 towards the erection of a building alone.

Nathan Jones, a ranchman living near Prickly Pear crossing of the Bozeman and Helena road, was thrown from his wagon one day last week and killed.

The piles for the abutments, piers and pile bridging at the Northern Pacific crossing of the West Gallatin are now driven, and a dike is being constructed along the west bank of the river to confine the stream to one regular channel.

British Columbia.

A strong working force will be kept on the lower end of the Canadian Pacific all winter if the weather will permit.

Dunsmuir, Diggle & Co., proprietors of the Wellington colliery, have invited proposals for construction of about a mile of railway to connect their No. 3 shaft with the main line of track close to Thomas Wall's hotel. This work is to be done so that the entire output of the mine may be concentrated at one point.

Capt. Moyer, of the Western Slope, has purchased the machinery of the ill fated Cassiar, and is about to commence the construction of a new boat at New Westminster, in which the machinery will be placed. The Western Slope took down some of the timbers last trip from the Royal City planing mills, where the material to build the boat has been contracted for.

John Pleace, one of the pioneers of British Columbia, who has been in failing health for some time past, died at his residence on Amelia street, Nanaimo, on the 25th ult. The deceased was for some time a teacher in the public schools of that city, and was a gentleman of many attainments and extensive experience. He came to the province many years ago. He was a native of Washfield, near Tripperton, Devonshire, and aged 63 years.

A man named Charles Milson, a Swede, went on board the Wm. Irving, while she was lying at Yale on Monday morning last, under the influence of liquor. He wandered out upon the guards, and it is supposed slipped into the river. As he was seen to fall into the water, the men in the vicinity threw sticks of wood and other articles, hoping that the poor fellow would cling to one of them until rescued, but he was never seen afterwards and must have been washed down the river by the current which is very rapid at Yale.

On Wednesday last, while some men were at work driving piles at Hastings mill, the boiler on the pile driver burst and was blown high in the air. Two Indians who were near at the time of the explosion were thrown violently into the water—one of them severely scalded and another man slightly injured in the leg. A number of men working on the wharf loading ships narrowly escaped with their lives from falling pieces of the boiler. The wounded men were promptly attended to and are reported recovering.

A number of families have recently gone inland and taken up land in what is known as the Matsqui district, on the lower Fraser. Some eight families have already entered and a number more will immediately follow. The land is of the very best quality, and nothing but population and roads are needed to make it one of the most important settlements in the province. One piece of road three or four miles in length is now urgently required in order to connect the settlement with the river on one side and the trunk road on the other.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

DEEDS.

Roman M. Humphrey and wife to Abram Watts 1 and 25-100 acres in sec 21, T 1 S, R 1 E. May 20 1882. $1.

Geo. C. Sears to C. B. Smith and S. Smith, lots 1 and 2 in blk 5, Carter's addition to East Portland Dec. 2, 1882—$100.

Geo. C. Sears to Jas. B. DeLashmutt and Harrison B. Oatman, undivided ½ of S W ¼ of S E ¼ of sec 3 T 1 S, R 2 E. Dec. 4, 1882. $250.

Clara L. Hiles to John Conway, lots 4 and 19 in Spring Valley addition to East Portland, Dec. 4 '82—$625.

S. J. Barker and wife and T. L. Nicklin and wife to Frank N. Gilbert, lots 5 and 6 in blk 131, Caruthers' add to Caruthers' add to the city of Portland Nov. 29, 1882—$1600.

Wagons, carts, baby horses and drums, New York prices, at Yankee Bazar.

Goods of every description given away at the Yankee Bazar.

Wholesale buyers should examine Bettman's addies, Fancy silk and satin French Candy Boxes. [illegible] Candy Store, opposite postoffice.

The Old "Reliable" Singer is the strongest, simplest and most durable sewing machine ever yet constructed. Branch office 92 Morrison street.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
140 First St., Portland, Or.
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Nautical Instruments and Ship Chronometers rated by transit observations and repaired.

HI-YU MUCK-A-MUCK
AT
STONE'S,
CORNER ASH AND FIRST.

A Fresh Lot of Choice French Groceries and Delicacies.

New Invoice of Philadelphia French Candies and French Candied Fruits.

Just Received, Shipments of California and Tropical Fruits.

Fine Fresh Eastern Oysters and Amber Honey [illegible].

Fine Havana and Turkish Tobaccos.

ALL GOODS FIRST CLASS.

G. F. MEACHAM & CO.,
RETAIL GROCERS,
Cor. Third and Jefferson streets.
Complete line of Choice Groceries especially selected for family trade.
PROMPT DELIVERY.

NEW YORK CARPENTER.

ALL KINDS WORK [illegible] AT LOWEST PRICES [illegible] Leaf Tables $5, Sofas $5 50, Bedsteads $6.
No. 220 Second St., bet. Salmon and Main.

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU want at 2 per cent on the Dollar by going to WALDERMUTH & [illegible], the Pioneer Pawn Brokers, 78 First street, New Market Block, where you will also find valuable UNREDEEMED PLEDGES of all kinds, to be sold at the lowest rates. He wants the public to know that he is not the Pawn-broker who imports the Cheap John goods for the purpose of deceiving the people by selling said inferior articles as unredeemed pledges.

NEWS NOTES FROM BENTON.

CORVALLIS, Dec. 2.

Valley Lodge No. 11, K. of P., [illegible] a ball on Christmas evening.

The matter of the erection of a new court house [illegible] being agitated by some of our leading business men.

A sociable [illegible] the [illegible] ladies last Saturday evening by the M. E. church south was largely attended. [illegible]

The store of Henry Pernot, of Kings Valley, was entered by burglars on last Monday night and about $[illegible] of goods taken.

The past season has been one of unwonted prosperity, [illegible] of building in Corvallis. Two fine [illegible] brick business houses have been erected on Main street, one by Hon. Jos. Barnett and the other by Dr. R. Farra and Wm. Crawford. Several handsome residences have also been built.

The present court adjourned Saturday after a session of two weeks. The only criminal business of the term was the trial of Ben Johnson (Indian), charged with the murder of Dr. Hutchinson and his adopted son, at Yaquina bay, on the 11th of August last, with the particulars of which the readers of THE OREGONIAN are familiar. The grand jury found two indictments against him for the crime, and another for larceny in a dwelling. He was arraigned on last Friday morning under the indictment for the murder of Dr. Hutchinson and entered a plea of not guilty. Friday afternoon and Saturday to 4 o'clock was consumed in the examination of witnesses, of whom there were altogether forty-five. The evidence adduced was all circumstantial, and very remote. It was found that fresh foot-prints found near both bodies corresponded entirely with the boots worn by the accused. This was the strongest link in the chain of evidence for the prosecution, but counsel for defense raised the "reasonable doubt" by showing that Johnson had been on the premises two days before, driving cattle, and that the tracks might have been made at that time. Saturday afternoon was devoted to pleading, and the case given to the jury at 5:45, at 7 P. M. the verdict of "not guilty" was rendered. The prisoner maintained the stolid indifference characteristic of his race throughout the trial, and did not even move a muscle of his face when the verdict was announced. He understands English quite well. Hon. J. J. Whitney, of Albany, assisted the prosecuting attorney, and Messrs. J. W. Rayburn, Judge Burnett and S. T. Jeffreys were engaged for defense. The other two cases go over until the next term, in March. The Indian will doubtless be tried for the murder of the boy, as the case of the [illegible] would be relied on to convict. It is very doubtful whether there is evidence sufficient to convict on the third indictment for larceny. Johnson is a bad character, and notwithstanding the verdict of the jury, people on the bay are not satisfied of his innocence. Judge Bean goes to Dallas today, to hold court for Judge Boise.

Official Vote of Washington Territory.

We are indebted to the Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* for the following tabulated statement of the vote of Washington territory.

Counties.	Brents	Burke	Brents' Ma.	Burke's Maj.
Chehalis	154	47	106	....
Clallam	67	49	11	....
Clarke	705	436	269	....
Columbia	442	673	....	231
Cowlitz	274	186	88	....
Garfield	545	432	[illegible]	....
Island	72	91	....	19
Jefferson	256	202	54	....
King	1,050	752	298	....
Klickitat	570	299	271	....
Kitsap	252	121	131	....
Lewis	412	256	[illegible]	....
Mason	46	118	....	72
Pacific	214	44	[illegible]	....
Pierce	524	473	[illegible]	....
San Juan	130	71	59	....
Skamania	56	67	....	11
Snohomish	321	180	141	....
Spokane	1,135	847	288	....
Stevens	64	42	22	....
Thurston	502	306	196	....
Wahkiakum	84	64	20	....
Walla Walla	927	891	36	....
Whatcom	506	306	194	....
Whitman	1,149	987	162	....
Yakima	478	301	177	....
Totals	11,25[illegible]	8212	[illegible]	323

Brent's majority, 2936.

"The Oregonian."

Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Our contemporary of Astoria, a few days ago, published a lengthy article on newspapers, the greater part of which was devoted to the OREGONIAN, and the effort about to be made to establish a rival paper. Some of the utterances are quite kind, but none more than they should be, for the OREGONIAN is a Portland institution, in the great success of which every citizen of the state of Oregon should take a pride. As the *Astorian* remarks: "THE OREGONIAN is now the leading paper of this northwestern coast, for one reason, and one reason only—it has the ability to make it so. It is just as great a paper as the city of Portland is able to support. Indeed it is now a little ahead of that city. It is a more expensive a paper to run in a city of 44,000 would justify." It might have gone further, and truthfully said that it is a better paper than is found in any other city in the world of Portland's population, and a long way ahead of the average newspaper in towns of 100,000 inhabitants. It has built up in spite of obstacles before which all rival efforts have gone down, and at an expense to its proprietors far in excess of its income. The publication of a great paper involves an enormous expense, and untold amount of care, and a struggle never ceasing for a moment. Such a paper cannot be built up in a month or a year, and little can be done towards making it profitable and really successful in less than ten years. It is not more than one effort in a hundred that succeeds in any city in making a paper what it should be. That THE OREGONIAN has kept up with the times in every respect, and has, in a business sense, gone years ahead of them, no one will deny who is at all acquainted with the toil and labor involved in such a mighty undertaking. As the *Astorian* says: "THE OREGONIAN has the opportunity of holding the lead against any new paper if it desires." It certainly will hold it as our neighbors of the web-foot state will plainly see.

The most elegant Albums ever imported, to be seen at Yankee Bazar.

New Domestic [illegible], [illegible].

Go to Keith's for oysters.

The best sewing machine is the "New No. 8."

Sheet Music!—The best assorted stock can be found at Simon Harris'. Call and examine.

There is no abatement in the rush to Abell's photograph gallery. His display recently made is the best since he opened. Present your friends with a photograph taken by Abell.

FULL SET OF TEETH FOR $10.

Best set, $15. Teeth filled at low rates; satisfaction guaranteed. Prelle Bros., Room 54 Union Block, Stark street entrance. Dental graduates.

HAIR CUTTING.

Three of the finest workmen in the state are at Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, 30 Stark street.

New, Rich and Pure Blood!—The use of Oregon Blood Purifier.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,

No. 45, Washington St. leads all. Oysters every style.

OH, MAMMA!

Take me to Shanahan's Art Gallery to see the Largest Horse Shoe in the world all covered with the loveliest Christmas Cards you ever saw.

The well known "Eclipse Champagne" has again been awarded a gold medal at the late Mechanics' Fair San Francisco, and first prize at the Helena (Montana) Exhibition.

Parties living in any part of Oregon or Washington Territory, wishing to purchase gold or silver watches, chains, guns, pistols, or musical instruments, can have goods sent for inspection through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express. Uncle Myers paying express both ways if goods are bought. [illegible] First street.

Bargains.

FOR THE NEXT

THIRTY DAYS!

I will sell my large and well assorted stock of

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

TO THE TRADE ONLY,

AT COST!

Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

T. DITTENHOEFER,

61 Front St.

STAR PARLOR SALOON,
First and E Streets.
ROBINSON & MURRAY,
(Late of Albany.)
BEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
HOT LUNCH DAILY.

Willamette Cider & Vinegar Works.
H. M. ITZGAR, Proprietor.
Manufacturer of Cider and Vinegar [illegible] Cider and Table Vinegar a specialty.
KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Factory, Cedar, 37 First street, between Madison and Jefferson streets. [illegible]
(Will I. B. Knapp.) [illegible] Manager

H. W. DILG. A. E. WILLIAMS.
DILG & WILLIAMS, 82 Front.
Safe and Locksmiths and General Machinists.
Prompt attention to repair work of all kinds. Patent Models a specialty. Steam Pumps and Engines repaired on short notice. Give us a call.

ALASKA NOTES.

The Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* has interviewed a [illegible] with the following result:

A large ledge of silver ore was discovered [illegible] on Douglas island, and is the talk of the [illegible] in the camp.

The Takou miners have [illegible] the season has been one of the best ever known. Work did not commence until the 1st of July, and closed in all the camps, except on Douglass island, on October 5th. On Douglas island placer miners are still at work and will be until the 1st of January.

Large deposits of coal have been found on [illegible] island. One location was sold at the [illegible] to Goodall, Perkins & Co. for $[illegible]. The discoverer, Dick Willoughby, came down on the Idaho to get his cash. The coal has been tested by Jim Wells and he says it is fully equal to Seattle coal. The coal lays within half a mile of deep water, [illegible] ground, and will be easy to work.

A great [illegible] of quartz work has been done. Some of the leads have shown up well and others have failed. The Webster mill was placed in operation, a claim that would not pay with such a failure. [illegible] Newcastle Blacksmith [illegible] put [illegible] for one will run next year on his rock. [illegible] workmen are at work running a tunnel [illegible] ledge 500 feet below the [illegible].

The mines on Douglas island have proved the best this year. The Treadwell and [illegible] for itself, paid all expenses of [illegible], and [illegible] developing the [illegible]. Quartz ever struck on this coast. The [illegible] shows the [illegible] a solid face of quartz 450 feet long [illegible] feet long, and has a tunnel run into it [illegible] all of the same grade of ore, has a fine water power, and pays with a five stamp mill $11 per ton. The ledge is owned by Wm. T. Coleman & Co., of San Francisco. They will erect a large mill on the [illegible] there is any prospect of civil law in the territory.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Signal service United States army, division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Report for the last 24 hours. The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at all the stations named.

PORTLAND, Dec. 4, 7:27 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Barom.	Change last 24 Hours	Ther	Wind Direction	Rain fall	State of weath.
Portland	30.21	—.06	35	S	.00	Cl'dy
Olympia	30.22	—.06	40	NW	.00	Cl'dy
Roseburg	30.27	—.06	44	N	.00	Cl'dy
Red Bluff	30.13	.07	51	NW	.00	Clear
Sacramento	0.09	.04	54	E	.00	Clear

Max. temp., 55.2; min. temp., 40.
River 2 feet 2 inches above low water mark.

Dolls for every little girl in the county, at the Yankee Bazar.

Barboy is the boss when it comes to repairing sewing machines. No. 32 Yamhill street.

Walter, dear, if you want me to remain true buy me those handsome bracelets at Uncle Myers, 151 First st.

The Wheeler & Wilson "New No. 8" is the lightest running lock stitch sewing machine manufactured.

Buy a "Genuine Singer" sewing machine. It is the best in the market. The Singer Mfg Co., 92 Morrison St.

THE PLACE to find gents' furnishing goods and most fashionable styles is at Neimyer's, the gentlemen's tailor, 73 Morrison.

The best pianos are the Decker & Sons and the Behr Bros., and the best organs are the Mason & Hamlin, for sale by H. Sinsheimer, 96 First street, Portland.

Styles [illegible]
IN
LATE IMPORTATIONS
OF
[illegible]

LATEST NOVELTIES
IN
COLORINGS.

Electrique,
Hussar,
Cadet,
Ruby,
Prune, Plum
Maroon Garnet,
Loutreaux
Garnets
Marine,
Navy,
Crushed Strawberry,
Seal,
Golden Brown,
Maroon Brown,
Myrtle Green,
Moss,
Olive Bronze,
Gold Bronze,
Terra Cotta,
Shrimp.

PURE SILK, GUARANTEED
$2 per yard.

OTTOMAN SILK
Are made of Finest Spun Silk,
Are of Exceeding Rich Soft Texture,
Noted for Great Wearing Qualities;
Unlike Gros Grain Silks, absolutely free from cutting.

OTTOMAN SILKS
Are fast taking the lead in Paris, New York, Boston and all Eastern cities over all others.

A Magnificent Line
OF
PLAIN AND EMBOSSED VELVETS
To match, for combining with Ottomans,
MAKING THE
Most Elegant Costume Worn
For almost any season.

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPT
CHOICEST SELECTION
LOWEST PRICES.

LADIES,
Call and look through before purchasing,
AT
Mrs. PILGER'S
153 FIRST ST.

TRENKMAN & WOLZ,
MACHINISTS,
Corner F and Third Streets
Housework, Doors, Railings, Iron Shutters and [illegible]

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
106 Wall St., New York.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.,
Agents, San Francisco.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW
BOOT and SHOE HOUSE.

I take pleasure in calling the attention of the public in general to the opening of the

PORTLAND BOOT AND SHOE DEPOT,

[illegible]

I Keep in Stock Nothing but First-Class Goods,

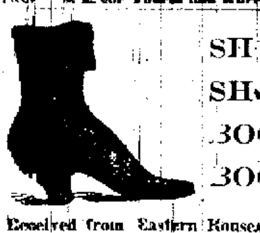
And that I will keep constantly on hand

A Fine and Complete Stock of Eastern, Imported French and California manufactured Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Rubber and Gum Goods, comprising the Latest Styles, which will be sold at the Lowest Possible Figures.

Call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing anything in my line.

Hoping by prompt attention to your wants to merit a share of your patronage,

I am yours respectfully,
I. K. BLOOM,
S. E. cor. Fourth and Morrison Sts.



SHOES!
SHOES!
BOOTS.
BOOTS.

Received from Eastern Houses, a consignment of Sixty Thousand Dollars' worth of Boots and Shoes, which we will sell for the Next Thirty Days so as to give one and all, far and near, a show to buy cheap. Only two pairs of each kind of shoes will be sold to each customer, as these prices are 20 per cent. lower than the New York market rates. The following are the prices:

American Kid Button Shoes	$2 00
Cur Kid, worked button-holes	2 25
Cur Kid, the very latest styles, French Vamps	1 50
Ladies' Pebbled Goat, worked button-holes	2 25
Ladies' Pebbled Goat Shoes	1 50
Ladies' Oil Pebbled Goat, best in the market	3 00
Ladies' Pebbled Goat, cork soles	2 25
Ladies' Pebbled Goat, tap soles	2 25
Ladies' French Kid	$4 to $4 50 and upwards

Gentlemen's wear will be sold in the same proportion as the prices above.

Don't forget the place—

New York Boot & Shoe House
No. 103 First st., bet. Yamhill and Taylor, Portland, Or.
HYMAN GALLICK, Prop'r.

THE BEST STOCK
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
Lowest Prices!
AND OF THE BEST VARIETY, FOR LADIES AND GENTS, CAN BE FOUND AT
WM. GRAY & SONS',
No. 148 Front Street, near Morrison.
Call and examine our
CHRISTMAS SLIPPERS.

KEE SING & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers and Dealers in
BOOTS and SHOES
Factory and Salesroom, [illegible] Front St., Portland, Oregon
Good work; lowest prices. Goods made to order.

HURRAH!
FOR
CHRISTMAS

Some will say that Christmas is far off yet, but a man only need to go around the Wholesale Department of

ALISKY & KRAEMER,
28 ALDER ST.,
And see what a big stock of
HOLIDAY GOODS
Are in store there,
FOR THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY.

The variety is too great to endeavor giving details, but we are there, and the common trash goes not.

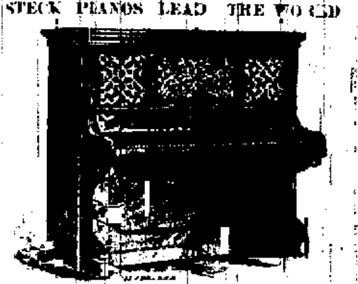
Fine Importations from the Skilled Manufacturers of Germany and France.

Among the goods you can find
SANTA CLAUS of various sizes
Imitations of Fruits, of Vegetables, Animals and Birds.
Christmas Candles, several thousand pounds;
Candle-Holders to suit anybody and all.

THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE OF
CANDY HEARTS & CANDY TOYS,

A specialty with them which ranks equal to the New York and Chicago manufacture, and one not well informed what they do make in their factory will doubt Portland's greatness in this industry.

STECK PIANOS LEAD THE WORLD



HAVE TAKEN THE HIGHEST AWARDS IN [illegible] We invite musicians [illegible] Steck Piano Warerooms of [illegible]

J. S. WALLACE,
Manufacturing Jeweler
AND
DIAMOND SETTER,
Has Just Opened at
151 First St., upstairs, over Shindler's Drug Store, Portland, Or.
His friends and the public [illegible] work at [illegible] fully [illegible].
Special Attention Paid to Repairing.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR [illegible] Place

GREAT SALE OF
Christmas Cards
THIS WEEK.

We have closed out an importer's line handsome
DOUBLE-
FRINGED
HIGH ART
CHRISTMAS CARDS.
At Less than First Hands Cost.
WE
HAVE
PLACED
THEM ALL
IN ONE
SHOW-CASE.
YOU
CAN COME
AND TAKE
YOUR PICK
FOR
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS:

$1 50 Christmas Cards for	25c
1 00 Christmas Cards for	25c
75 Christmas Cards for	25c
50 Christmas Cards for	25c
25 Christmas Cards for	25c

CALL EARLY & SECURE THE BEST

CHRISTMAS CARD SHOW CASE,
Morrison St. Store,
East Side.

—THE ONLY PLACE—
THE GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

We take pleasure in being able to assert that we offer a finer line of Wagons, Velocipedes, Doll Carriages and Bicycles than has ever before been shown in this vicinity.

Goat Sulkies and extra large Express Wagons will be found in our stock; also Coasters, Brake Carts and a very complete assortment of
SLEDS AND SLEIGHS.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

182 First St.,
Corner of Morrison,
10 and 12 Morrison St.
COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

Only Place for
Big Dollar Tool Chests.
Only Place for
Great Big Dollar Doll.
Only Place for
Those Key Tension Drums.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

Only Place for
Fine Smokers' Tables.
Only Place for
Complete Sets Doll Furniture
Only Place for
The Famous Girl's [illegible]

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

FANCY PLAQUES.

BOOK SHELVES
Are specially useful and a most acceptable Holiday Gift. We have an assortment in which every taste can be pleased, in maple, walnut, cherry, etc. Our Bracket Department is in Morrison street store, west side.

And while looking at the shelves, ask to see those New Easels for Autotype Pictures, in Black, Cherry, Maple and Walnut.
COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

You might also find it of interest to inspect some of our Checker and Center Tables. Some of these will be found on our second floor.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

The demand at our Album counter is still flattering. We are able to meet all requirements, and have opened this week some Choice Novelties in Plush and Flowered Goods for promenade and cabinet pictures.

While at our Album counter (Morrison Street Store, center) ask to see the New Easel Album.
COHEN, DAVIS & CO.

We have some Entirely New Editions
OF
TOY BOOKS.
First Street Store, near the arch.

Ask to See—
CHATTERBOX GALLERY,
NORA AND ALICE,
HODGE PODGE,
AND
BABY'S PRIZE BOOK.

North Portland Hack runs from Sixteenth and S to
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.
Leave Sixteenth and S 8 and 10 A. M., 1 and 3 P.M.
Leave Bazaar at.........9 and 11 A. M., 2 and 4 P.M.

Parcels Free to all parts of city.

FURNITURE.

F. S. CHADBOURNE & CO.

The most complete stock of Furniture, Bedding, Upholstery, and miscellaneous articles in our line ever exhibited in this city. For office use, the CUTLER DESK still in the lead. Sole Agents for the Celebrated VIENNA BENT GOODS. Look our $75 Walnut Chamber Suit. The Finest ever sold in this city for the price.

CORNER FIRST and YAMHILL STS., PORTLAND, OREGON.

Just Received, ex ship Robert Dixson, a large stock of

FLOWER-POT BRACKETS,

FOR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

Dayton, Hall and Lamberson

GENERAL DEALERS IN
SHELF HARDWARE, SCROLL SAWS and FISHING TACKLE.
Corner First, Taylor and Front Streets, Portland, Or.

Established 1858.

R. SHERLOCK Successor to **S. SHERLOCK**
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF
Saddles, Harness & Saddlery Hardware
Also a Complete Assortment of
HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES,
For Stockmen's Saddles.
N. E. Cor. Oak and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon
AGENT FOR
Knight's Patent Drover Stirrup & Hickory Whip Stocks.

Portland Jewelry Factory,

ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. PARTICULAR ATtention paid to orders from the country. Gold and Silver Plating Watches a specialty. All kinds of Engraving. Old Gold and Silver Bought.

C. PATER, 75 North First Street.

TO THE
GUN AND FISHING TACKLE
Trade of Oregon and Washington Territory.

We beg to call your attention to our large stock of Breech and Muzzle-Loading Shotguns of all makers, Rifles, Revolvers, etc., Brass and Paper Shells, Metallic Cartridges, Wads, Caps and Primers, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, and every article in the sporting line, at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

AGENTS FOR
Colt's, Parker's, Remington and W. C. Scott & Son's famous Breech-Loading Shotguns; also Ballard, Marlin, Winchester, Remington, Kennedy and other Rifles.

LIDDLE & KAEDING,
538 Washington St., San Francisco.

Simmond's Kentucky Nabob
Bourbon Whisky.

Of all the famous productions of the Blue Grass District this Whisky is unexcelled for purity and flavor. For family and medicinal purposes

"NABOB"

Is notorious. It is made from pure barley and wheat spirits, and its various component parts blended with scientific accuracy.

THE BEST AND PUREST BRAND IN THE MARKET.

TODD & RILEY,
Sole Agents for Portland, Oregon and the Territories, where the trade can be supplied by the barrel, half-barrel or case at the same rates and terms as in Kentucky or San Francisco.

DIPHTHERIA.

REMEMBER THIS: THAT IT IS POSITIVELY fatal without trying Meech Lau's Diphtheria and Fever Remedies. They will positively cure even after all else has failed. No preparations on earth can equal these remedies for Throat and Lung troubles or Fevers of all kinds.

The Diphtheria remedy alone is a sure preventive and certain to stop its spread. It acts like magic in croup and whooping cough. It will cure any sore throat.

Druggists and dealers in medicines can obtain supplies from Hodge, Davis & Co., Portland, Or., or from [illegible]

Masquerade Suits
FOR RENT.

South Side Stark, near First.
A wardrobe of over 300 Costumes and Fancy Dress suits for rent at reasonable rates. MASKS of all kinds for sale. Special discount to country trade. For price list address [illegible]

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

(Continued from First Page.)

government [illegible] revenue [illegible] exceeded their limit, [illegible] such excess will continue to increase from year to year.

For the fiscal year [illegible] June [illegible] the surplus revenue [illegible] fiscal year ending on the 30th of June last the surplus was [illegible] The report of the secretary shows what disposition has been made of these moneys. They have not only answered the requirements of the sinking fund, but have afforded a [illegible] applicable to other reductions of the [illegible] I renew the expression of my [illegible] the rapid extinguishment of the [illegible] debt is now taking place is in no wise a cause for congratulation. It is a matter for [illegible] apprehension.

If it be thought that must speedily be followed [illegible] of the [illegible] clearly set forth in the report of the secretary. Either the surplus must lie idle in the treasury or the government will be forced to buy at market rates bonds not redeemable and which, under the circumstances, cannot fail to command an enormous premium, or the swollen revenues will be devoted to extravagant expenditure, which, as experience has taught, is ever the bane of an overflowing treasury.

It was made apparent in the course of the animated discussions which this question aroused at the last session of congress that the policy of diminishing the revenue by reducing taxation commanded the general approval of the members of both houses. I regret that because of conflicting views as to the best methods by which that policy should be made operative, none of its benefits have as yet been reaped. In fulfillment of what I deem my constitutional duty, but with little hope that I can make any valuable contribution to this vexed question, I shall proceed to intimate briefly my own views in relation to it.

Upon the showing of our financial condition at the close of the last fiscal year, I felt justified in recommending to congress the abolition of all internal revenue taxes, except those upon tobacco in its various forms and upon distilled spirits and fermented liquors; and excepting the special tax upon the manufacturers and dealers in such articles. I venture now to suggest that, unless it shall be ascertained that the probable expenditures of the government for the coming year have been underestimated, all internal revenue taxes which relates to distilled spirits, can be prudently abrogated.

Such a course if accompanied by a simplification of the machinery of collection, which would then be easy of accomplishment, might reasonably be expected to result in diminishing the cost of such collection by at least $2,500,000, and in the retirement from office of from 1500 to 2000 persons. The system of excise duties has never commended itself to the favor of the American people and has never been resorted to except for supplying deficiencies in the treasury, when by reason of special exigencies the duties on imports have proved inadequate for the needs of the government.

The sentiment of the country doubtless demands that the present excise tax shall be abolished as soon as such course can safely be pursued. But it seems to me that for various reasons so sweeping a measure as the total abolition of internal taxes would for the present be an unwise step. Two of these reasons are deserving of special mention.

First, it is by no means clear that even if the existing system of duties on imports is continued without modification the duties will alone be sufficient for all the needs of the government. It is estimated that $100,000,000 will be required for pensions during the coming year, and it may well be doubted whether the maximum annual demand for that object has yet been reached.

Uncertain as is upon this question would alone justify, in my judgment, the retention for the present of that portion of the system of internal revenue which is least objectionable to the people.

Second, a total abolition of the excise tax would almost inevitably prove a serious, if not an insurmountable objection to a thorough revision of the tariff, and to any considerable reduction on import duties.

The present tariff system is in many respects unjust. It makes an equal distribution both of its burden and its benefits. This fact was practically recognized by a majority of each house of congress in the passage of the act creating the tariff commission. The report of the commission will be placed before you at the beginning of this session, and will, I trust, furnish such information as to the condition and prospect of the various commercial, agricultural, manufacturing, mining and other interests of the country, and contain such suggestions for statutory revision as will practically aid your action upon this important subject.

CUSTOMS.

The revenue from customs for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, amounted to $137,000,000. It has in three succeeding years reached, first, $186,000,000, then $198,000,000, and finally, as has been already stated, $220,000,000. The income from this service for the fiscal year, which will end June 30, 1883, will doubtless be considerably in excess of the sum last mentioned. If the tax on domestic spirits is to be retained it is plain that large reductions from customs revenue are entirely feasible. While recommending this reduction, I am far from advising the abandonment of the policy of so discriminating in the adjustment of details as to afford aid and protection to domestic labor; but the present system should be revised so as to equalize the public burdens among all classes and occupations, and bring it into closer harmony with the present needs of industry.

Without entering into minute details, which under the present circumstances is quite unnecessary, I recommend an enlargement of the free list, so as to include within it the numerous articles which yield inconsiderable returns; a simplification of the complex and inconsistent schedule of duties upon certain manufactures, particularly those on cotton, iron and steel, and a substantial reduction of the duties upon these articles and upon sugar, molasses, silk and woolen goods. If a general revision of the tariff shall be found to be impracticable at this session, I express the hope that at least some of the more conspicuous inequalities of the present law may be corrected before your final adjournment. One of them is specially referred to by the secretary. In view of a recent decision of the supreme court, the necessity of amending the law by which the Dutch standard of color is adopted as the test of the saccharine strength of sugars, is too obvious to require comment.

THE ARMY [illegible]

From the report of the secretary of war it appears that the only outbreaks of Indian hostilities during the past year occurred in Arizona and in the south-western part of New Mexico. They were promptly quelled, and the quiet which has prevailed in all other parts of the country has permitted such an addition to be made to the military force in the region endangered by Apaches that there is little reason to apprehend trouble in the future. The portions of the secretary's report which relate to our sea coast defenses and their armament suggest the gravest reflections. Our existing fortifications are notoriously inadequate to the defense of the great harbors and cities for whose protection they were built.

The question of providing an armament suited to our present necessities has been the subject of consideration by a board whose reports were transmitted to congress at the last session. Pending the consideration of that report the war department has taken no steps for the manufacture or conversion of any heavy cannon, but the secretary expressed the hope that authority and means to begin that important work will soon be provided.

I invite the attention of congress to the propriety of making more adequate provisions for arming and equipping the militia than is afforded by the act of 1808, which is still upon the statute books. The matter has already been the subject of discussion in the senate, and a bill which seeks to supply the deficiencies of existing laws is now upon its calendar.

The secretary of war calls attention to the fact that an embarrassment exists growing out of the recent act of congress making the retirement of officers of the army compulsory at the age of sixty-four. The act of 1878 is still in force, which limits to four hundred the number of those who can be retired for disability or upon their own application.

The two acts, when construed together, seem to forbid the retiring, even for absolute necessity, of officers who do not fall within the purview of the latter statute. Instead of less than four hundred names on the retired list there are now four hundred and twenty. It is not likely that congress intended this result, and I concur with the secretary that the law ought to be amended.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The ground that induced me to withhold my signature from the bill making appropriations for construction, repair and preservation of certain works on rivers and harbors, which became a law near the close of your last session, prompted me to express the hope that no similar measure will be deemed necessary during the present session of congress. Indeed such a measure would now be open to serious objection in addition to that which was lately urged upon your attention.

I am informed by the secretary of war that a portion of such appropriations for the various [illegible] [illegible] remains unexpended. [illegible] the total appropriation was $21,000,000. The present available balance is disclosed by the following table: Amount of appropriation by act of August 2, 1882, $18,738,875; amount of appropriation by the act of June 19, 1882, $10,000; amount of appropriation for payments to J. B. Eads, $304,000; unexpended balance of former appropriations, $4,738,241; total, $23,791,1[illegible]; less the amount drawn from treasury between July 1, 1882, and November 30, 1882, $6,056,194. Total, $17,734,941.

Apparently this exhibits that so far as the most of the items to which the act of August 2, 1882, relates, there can be no need of further appropriations until after the close of the present session. If, however, any action should seem to be necessary in respect to particular objects it will be entirely feasible to provide for those objects by appropriate legislation. It is probable, for example, that a delay until the assembling of the next congress to make additional provision for the Mississippi river might be attended with serious consequences.

If such should appear to be the case, a just bill relating to that subject would command my approval. This leads me to offer a suggestion which I trust will commend itself to the wisdom of congress. Is it not advisable that grants of considerable sums of money for diverse independent schemes of internal improvement should be made the subjects of separate and distinct legislative enactments? [illegible]

[illegible]

proved shall fail to become a law unless repassed according to the provisions prescribed for the passage of bills over the veto of the executive. The states wherein such provisions as the foregoing [illegible] [illegible] Alabama, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, [illegible], Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

I commend to your careful consideration the question [illegible]

[illegible]

The report of the secretary of the navy states that [illegible] the various squadrons during the past year [illegible] waters where officers and seamen [illegible]

THE JEANNETTE.

On the 21st of December last, information was received that the exploring steamer Jeannette had been crushed and abandoned in the Arctic ocean. The officers and crew, after a journey over the ice, had succeeded in their boats to the coast of Siberia. One of these parties, under command of Chief Engineer George W. Melville, reached the land, and falling in with the natives was saved. Lieutenant Danenhower with his party landed in a barren region near the mouth of the Lena river. After six weeks had elapsed all but two of its number had died from fatigue and starvation.

Nothing has been received from the party on the third boat under the command of Lieut. Chipp, but a long and fruitless investigation leaves little doubt that all its members perished at sea. As a slight tribute to their heroism I give in this communication the names of the gallant men who sacrificed their lives on this expedition: Lieutenant-Commander George W. DeLong, Surgeon James M. Ambler, Jerome J. Collins, Hans Halmer Erickson, Heinrich H. Kaack, George W. Boyd, Walter Lee, Adolph Dressler, Carl A. Goertz, Nelse Iverson, the cook Ah Sam, and the Indian Alexy. The officers and men in the missing boat were Lieutenant Charles W. Chipp, commanding; Wm. Dunbar, Alfred Sweetman, Walter Sharvell, Albert G. Kuehne, Edwin Star, Henry D. Warren and Peter E. Johnson. Lieutenant Giles B. Harber and Master Wm. Schuetze are now bringing home the remains of Lieutenant De Long and his comrades.

In pursuance of the directions of congress the Rodgers was fitted out for the relief of the Jeannette, and in accordance with the act of congress of March 3, 1881, sailed from San Francisco June 16th under command of [illegible] [illegible] was accidentally destroyed by fire while in winter quarters in St. Lawrence bay, but the officers and crew succeeded in escaping to the shore.

Lieut. Berry and one of his officers after making a search for the Jeannette along the coast of Siberia fell in with Chief Engineer Melville's party and returned home by way of Europe. The other officers and the crew of the Rodgers were brought from St. Lawrence bay by the whaling steamer North Star. Master Chas. F. Putnam, who had been placed in charge of a depot of supplies at Cape Serdze, returning to his post from St. Lawrence bay across the ice in a blinding snow storm was carried out to sea and lost, notwithstanding all the efforts to rescue him.

NAVAL ARMAMENT.

It appears by the secretary's report, that the available naval force of the United States consists of 37 cruisers, 14 single turret monitors, built during the rebellion, a large number of smooth bore guns and Parrott rifles, and eighty-seven rifled cannon. The cruising vessels should be gradually replaced by iron or steel ships, the monitors by modern armored vessels, and the armament by high power rifled guns. The reconstruction of our navy, which was recommended in my last message was begun by congress authorizing in its recent act the construction of two large unarmored steel vessels of the character recommended by the late naval advisory board and subject to the final approval of a new advisory board to be authorized as provided by that act.

I call your attention to the recommendation of the secretary and the board that authority be given to construct two more cruisers of smaller dimensions, and one fleet dispatch vessel, and that appropriations be made for such power-rifled cannon, projectiles for the torpedo services, and for other harbor defenses. Pending the consideration by congress of the policy to be hereafter adopted in conducting the eight large navy yards and their expensive establishment, the secretary advocates the reduction of expenditure therefor to the lowest possible amount.

For the purpose of affording officers and seamen of the navy opportunity for exercise and discipline in their profession under appropriate control and direction, the secretary advises that the lighthouse service and coast survey be transferred as now organized from the treasury to the navy department, and he also suggests, for reasons which he assigns, that a similar transfer may wisely be made of cruising revenue vessels. The secretary forcibly depicts the intimate connection and interdependence of the navy and commercial marine, and invites attention to the continued decadence of the latter, and the corresponding transfer of our growing commerce to foreign bottoms.

This subject is one of the utmost importance to the national welfare. Methods for reviving American ship building and restoring the United States flag in the ocean carrying trade, should receive the immediate attention of congress. We have mechanical skill and abundant material for the manufacture of modern iron steamships in fair competition with our commercial rivals. Our disadvantage in building ships is the great cost of labor, and in sailing them, higher taxes and greater interest on capital, while the ocean highways are already monopolized by our formidable competitors.

Some way to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the principal [illegible] flags. With us [illegible] steamers on the principal ocean lines [illegible] foreign ports, our facilities for extending [illegible] are greatly restricted, while the nations which build and sail the ships and carry the mails and passengers obtain thereby conspicuous advantages in increasing their trade.

POSTAL MATTERS.

The report of the postmaster general gives evidence of the satisfactory condition of that department, and contains many valuable data and accompanying suggestions which cannot fail to be of interest.

The information which it affords, that the receipts for the fiscal year have exceeded the expenditure, must be very gratifying to congress and to the people of the country. As matters which may fairly claim particular attention, I refer you to his observations in reference to the advisability of changing the present basis for fixing salaries and allowances, [illegible] the money order system, [illegible] the postal [illegible] [illegible] telegraph [illegible]

At the last session of congress several bills were introduced in the house of representatives for the reduction of letter postage to the rate of two cents per half ounce. I have given much study and reflection to this subject, and am thoroughly persuaded that such a reduction would be for the best interest of the public. It has been the policy of the government from its foundation to defray as far as possible the expenses of carrying the mails by a direct tax in the form of postage. It has never been claimed, however, that this service ought to be productive of a net revenue.

As has been stated already, the report of the postmaster general shows that there is now a very considerable surplus in this department, and that henceforth the receipts are likely to increase at a much greater ratio than the necessary expenditure unless some change is made in the existing laws, and the profits of the postal service will in a very few years swell the revenues of the government many millions of dollars. The time seems auspicious for some reduction in the rates of postage. In what shall that reduction consist?

A review of the legislation which has been had on this subject during the last thirty years discloses that domestic letters constitute the only class of mail matter which has never been favored by a substantial reduction of rates. I am convinced that the burden of maintaining the service falls most unequally upon that class, and that more than any other it is entitled to present relief. That such relief may be extended without detriment to other public interests will be discovered upon reviewing the results of former reductions.

Immediately prior to the act of 1845 the postage upon a letter composed of a single sheet was as follows: When conveyed 30 miles or less, 6 cents; between 30 and 80 miles, 10 cents; between 80 and 150 miles, 12½ cents; between 150 and 400 miles, 18¾ cents; over 400 miles, 25 cents. By the act of 1845 the postage upon a single letter conveyed for any distance under 300 miles was fixed at 5 cents, and for any greater distance at 10 cents.

By the act of 1851 it was provided that a single letter if prepaid should be carried any distance not exceeding 3000 miles for 3 cents, and any greater distance for 6 cents. It will be noticed that both of these reductions were of a radical character and relatively quite as important as that which is now proposed. In each case there was a temporary loss of revenue, but a sudden large influx of business, which substantially repaired that loss within four years. Unless the experience of past legislation in this country and elsewhere goes for naught, it may be safely predicted that the stimulus of the 33 per cent reduction in the rate of postage would at once increase the number of letters consigned to the mail.

The advantages of secrecy would lead to a very general substitution of sealed packets for postal cards [illegible] [illegible] ways, the volume [illegible] [illegible] estimates, I have [illegible] [illegible] was 16 [illegible] seven per cent.

Another interesting comparison is afforded by the statistics furnished me by the post office department. The act of 1845 was passed in the face of the fact that there existed a deficiency of more than $30,000. That of 1851 was encouraged by the slight surplus of $132,000. The excess of revenue in the next fiscal year is likely to be $3,500,000. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The report of the department of justice [illegible]

[illegible]

The report of the secretary of the interior will [illegible] its accompanying documents presents a full statement of the varied operations of that department [illegible]

In respect to Indian affairs nothing has occurred which has changed or seriously modified the views to which I devoted much space in a former communication to congress. I renew the recommendations therein contained as to extending to the Indians the protection of law, allotting land in severalty to such as desire it, and making suitable provision for the education of their youth. [illegible]

[illegible]

EDUCATION.

A survey of the educational condition [illegible] [illegible] the degree of illiteracy in certain portions of the country, where the provisions for schools are grossly inadequate. It is a momentous question for the decision of congress whether immediate and substantial aid should not be extended by the general government for the supplementing of efforts of private beneficence and of state and territorial legislation in behalf of education.

RAILROADS.

The regulation of interstate commerce has already been the subject of your deliberations. One of the incidents of the marvelous extension of the railway system of the country has been the adoption of such measures by the corporations which own or control the roads as have tended to impair the advantages of healthful competition and to make hurtful discrimination in the adjustment of freightage. These inequalities have been corrected in several of the states by appropriate legislation, the effect of which is necessarily restricted to the limits of their own territory. So far as such mischiefs affect commerce between the states or between any one of the states and a foreign country, the subject is one of national concern, and congress alone can afford relief.

POLYGAMY.

The results which have thus far attended the enforcement of the recent statute for the suppression of polygamy in the territories are reported by the secretary of the interior. It is not probable that any additional legislation in this regard will be deemed desirable until the effect of existing laws shall be more closely observed and studied. I congratulate the commissioners under whose supervision those laws have been put in operation, on the encouraging results which have attended their efforts. [illegible] [illegible] judicial and administrative [illegible]

THE INDIAN [illegible]

The close relation of the general government to the territories preparing to be great states may well engage your special attention. It is there that the Indian disturbances occur, and that polygamy has found room for its growth. I can not doubt that a careful survey of the territorial question would be of the highest utility, and that property would be more secure. The liability of outbreaks between the Indians and whites would be lessened, and the public domain would be more securely guarded, and better progress be made in the instruction of the young.

ALASKA.

Alaska is still without any form of civil government. If means were provided for the education of its people and for protection of their lives and property, the immense resources of the region would invite permanent settlements and open new fields for industry and enterprise.

AGRICULTURE.

The report of the commissioner of agriculture presents an account of the labors of that department during the past year, and includes information of much interest to the general public. The condition of the forests of the country and the wasteful manner in which their destruction is taking place gives cause for serious apprehension.

Their action in protecting the earth's surface, in modifying the extremes of climate, and in causing and sustaining the flow of springs and streams is now well understood, and their importance in relation to the growth of the country cannot be safely disregarded. They are fast disappearing before destructive fires and the legitimate requirements of our increasing population, and their total destruction cannot be long delayed unless better methods than now prevail shall be adopted for their protection and cultivation.

The attention of congress is invited to the necessity of additional legislation to secure the preservation of the valuable forests still remaining on the public domain, especially in the extreme western states and territories, where the necessity for their preservation is greater than in less mountainous regions, and where the prevailing dryness of the climate renders their restoration if they are once destroyed well nigh impossible.

CIVIL SERVICE.

In my communication which I made to congress at its first session, in December last, I contained a full statement of my sentiments in relation to the principles and rules which ought to govern appointments to the public service. Referring to the various plans which have theretofore been the subject of discussion in the national legislature, plans which in the main were modeled upon the system which obtains in Great Britain but which lacked certain of the prominent features whereby that system is distinguished, I felt bound to question whether they would afford adequate remedy for the evils which they aimed to correct. [illegible]

[illegible]

In the judgment of not a few who have given study and reflection to this matter, the nation has outgrown the provisions which the constitution has established for filling the minor offices in the public service. But whatever may be thought of the wisdom or expediency of changing the fundamental law in this regard, it is certain that much relief may be afforded not only to the president and to the heads of the departments, but to senators and representatives in congress, by discreet legislation. They would be protected in a great measure by the bill now pending before the senate, or by any other which should embody its important features, from the pressure of personal importunity and save the labor of examining the conflicting claims and pretensions of candidates.

I trust that before the close of the present session some decisive action may be taken for the correction of the evils which inhere in the present methods of appointment, and I assure you of my hearty cooperation in any measures which are likely to conduce to that end. As to the most appropriate [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The first six years has been a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1882.

CRIMINAL NOTES.

Riddled with Bullets.

[illegible]

Swift Justice in Texas.

DALLAS, Dec. 4.—A gang of desperadoes have been stealing cattle and committing other depredations in the neighborhood of the Comanche for some time. [illegible] was caught and hung near Coleman last week. Another capture [illegible] Lipan springs and strung up, and now word comes that two more of the outlaws, named Terry, were forcibly taken from the officers Friday night [illegible] and left [illegible] [illegible] It is believed this has broken up the gang.

Cascade Locks and Columbia Bar.

[illegible]

We do not believe that the people of eastern Oregon have any jealousy towards their neighbors of the Willamette. The interests of one section are also those of the other, and anything which will increase the prosperity of Portland will be also to the advantage of all interior towns. We will admit that we have met with some opposition from Portland on the locks question, but we hope they realize now that this section is determined to have the work prosecuted on these improvements, and that for the accomplishment of this purpose the people are willing to make almost any sacrifice. We were glad to see [illegible] [illegible] early completion of these locks so that appropriations could be secured for other objects of public interest in this state. We heartily endorse any measure for improving the channel at the mouth of the Columbia, but we think greater necessity exists for removal of obstructions to navigation in this river and the completion of the locks around the Cascades.

Reforms in Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—A meeting of the majority of the chamber of deputies was held to-day. Sagasta, president of the council of ministers, declared the views and intentions of the government unchanged. [illegible] Reforms to be introduced would include religious liberty, freedom of the press, trial by jury and civil marriage.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PORTLAND, Dec. 4.

The wheat market still holds [illegible] although some sales very [illegible] The amount coming in [illegible] smaller [illegible]

San Francisco Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.

Receipts—Wheat, [illegible] flour, [illegible] [illegible]

Wheat—The demand is [illegible] steady at last quotations.

Barley—Feed market [illegible], especially on futures, [illegible] December, $1 [illegible] March, $1 [illegible]

Oats—Steady at full prices, we quote as before.

Potatoes—Steady [illegible]

Hides—Dry [illegible]

Tallow—[illegible]

Columbia River Salmon—Firm; quotations nominally [illegible] terms private.

Wool—[illegible] prices unchanged.

Eggs—Fresh [illegible]

Butter—[illegible] supplies are larger than demand.

[illegible]

This market [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

To Cork [illegible] tons; railroad [illegible] to Mexico [illegible] [illegible] tons.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.

Wheat—The market is steady; 97¼ Jan.

Pork—Firmer, $17 60 Jan.

Lard—Higher, $11 67½ Jan.

Ribs—Firm, $9 21 Jan.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

Wheat—Steady; [illegible]

Flour—Quiet.

Beerbohm's English Market Report

LONDON, Dec. 4.

Floating cargoes—Quiet but steady.

Cargoes on passage [illegible] Not much inquiry.

Mark Lane—Quiet but steady.

English country markets—Steady.

French country markets—Steady.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 4.

Spot market—Dull.

Maritime Miscellany.

On October 1st, says the Liverpool *Journal of Commerce*, the [illegible] ship [illegible], 2148 tons register, [illegible], built by Messrs. Russell & Co., Greenock, being the largest sailing ship ever launched on the Clyde, proceeded to the [illegible] to adjust her compasses prior to sailing for [illegible] with a cargo of coal. After discharging there she will take in [illegible] for San Francisco. With the exception of [illegible], built at Belfast, the [illegible] is stated to be the largest iron sailing ship afloat. She is 288 feet long, [illegible] feet [illegible] and 23 feet [illegible] depth of hold. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. [illegible]—Arrived [illegible] P. M., steamer [illegible]

[illegible]

Port of Astoria.

[illegible]

Memoranda.

[illegible]

WISTAR'S BALSAM

RECOMMENDED BY

PHYSICIANS.

[illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM [illegible]

[illegible] WISTAR'S BALSAM [illegible]

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE ESMOND.

Capt A Scofield, Boston	[illegible]
[illegible], San Fran	[illegible]
[illegible], Astoria	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
A S Winslow, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Gifford, Mineral	[illegible]
[illegible], Astoria	[illegible]
[illegible], San Fran	[illegible]
F W Moore	[illegible]
A Palmer	[illegible]

THE [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
W J McDowell, Salem	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

THE [illegible]

J Ryan, San Francisco	J Miller, Vancouver
J W Nelson, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
J W Minto, Corvallis	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs [illegible], Astoria	[illegible]
J M [illegible], St Louis	[illegible]
[illegible], Yamhill	[illegible]
C W Barnes, Walla Walla	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Lewis river	[illegible]
S A Sanderson, Salem	[illegible]

THE [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
G E Powell, San Fran	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Miss Clara [illegible]	[illegible]
E F F Fisher, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
W V Rinehart, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Mitchell, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
H C Clement, Albany	[illegible]
Harry West, San Fran	[illegible]
A G Fisher, [illegible]	[illegible]
G W Ross	[illegible]
S S Jamar, Westport	[illegible]
G E Johnson, Lafayette	[illegible]
P Cardinet, [illegible]	[illegible]
Wm McEwan	[illegible]
W A Talbot, [illegible]	[illegible]
A E Cook, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Smith, Amity	[illegible]
Wm [illegible]	[illegible]
Mrs M S [illegible]	[illegible]
A J Pattop, Salem	[illegible]
C B VanHennark, [illegible]	[illegible]
F R [illegible], Eugene	[illegible]
Hedney [illegible]	[illegible]

Money Markets.

[illegible]

Shipping Notes.

[illegible] was to sail from Nanaimo for Portland Sunday.

But two vessels are now on the way to Tacoma fitted for grain carrying [illegible] will probably arrive this month. No other vessels are on berth for there [illegible] it is probable the grain shipments from that port will be small during 1883.

MINING STOCK REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.

[illegible]

A dividend of 25 cents per share was declared on Navajo.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

Western Union	[illegible]	Nor'n Western	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Nor'n Pacific	[illegible]
N. Pacific preferred	[illegible]	Erie	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	Texas Central	[illegible]
Or. Imp. Stock	[illegible]	Or. Imp. bonds	[illegible]

THE GREAT

[illegible]

FOR

[illegible]

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals [illegible] Oil as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

[illegible]'S

PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. [illegible] Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

[illegible] OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK. [illegible]

C. H. BACON,

[illegible]

Cumberland, Lehigh, Cannel & Domestic

COAL, CHARCOAL

AND FOUNDRY COKE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE

[illegible]

Corner Front and Washington Streets.

BANKS.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

OF OREGON.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF SALEM.

CITY OF SALEM COMPANY'S

[illegible]

AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPY.

OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

[illegible]

$500,000 TO LOAN

UPON MORTGAGES.

[illegible]

WILLIAM REID.

O. & W.

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK

OF OREGON.

[illegible] First Street, Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:

[illegible]

FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, since 1874, loaned on Farm and City Properties.

AGENTS

FOR

AMERICAN MORTGAGE CO.

OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

CAPITAL, $3,000,000

Company's Office—[illegible] George street, Edinburgh.

[illegible]

Loans made in Oregon, Idaho and Washington Territory.

WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier. WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF OREGON,

Corner First and Ash Sts., Portland.

MAKES LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES OVER improved Farm Lands and Portland City Property in sums of five hundred dollars and upwards; also on State, County and City Bonds and Warrants.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits:

[illegible]

ROBERT [illegible], Pres't.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

President ..... HENRY FAILING

Vice President ..... H. W. CORBETT

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.

SIXTY-DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT, W. W. PAGE, G. P. HOGUE

President. Vice President. Cashier.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES, 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors.

W. W. Thayer, [illegible], Van B. DeLashmutt

[illegible] Dodd, [illegible], Thos. E. Powers,

[illegible], John O'Connor, G. P. Hogue

S. E. Cor. First and Stark Sts.

[illegible], W. T. SPENCER

President. Vice Pres't. Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months, six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors:

[illegible] M. S. Burrell, [illegible] W. T. Spencer, [illegible] E. B. Kearney, R. M. Wade

Union Block, Corner Second and Stark sts.

LONDON & SAN FRANCISCO BANK

(LIMITED.)

Capital paid up $2,100,000

Reserve Fund 390,000

HEAD OFFICE—[illegible] Old Broad St., London.

BANKERS—Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES—San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents in all the principal cities of the United States, of Europe, India, Australia and China.

The Portland Branch is prepared to issue LETTERS OF CREDIT available in any part of the world, and to transact every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

Corner Third and Oak Sts.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Deposits Received in Coin and Currency.

COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE

ON

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, WASHINGTON, and LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN, HONG KONG.

Bank of British North America

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID UP CAPITAL $5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Branches in the Dominion of Canada:

Montreal, Kingston, Fredericton, N. B.

Quebec, Brantford, St. John, N. B.

Toronto, London, Halifax,

Hamilton, Ottawa, Victoria, B. C.

In the United States:

New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Portland, Or.

AGENTS:

SCOTLAND—National Bank of Scotland.

Commercial Bank of Scotland.

IRELAND—Provincial Bank of Ireland.

National Bank of Ireland.

ENGLAND—National Provincial Bank of England.

LIVERPOOL—Bank of Liverpool.

PARIS, FRANCE—Marcuard, Andre & Cie.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers bought and sold. Bills for collection collected. Loans made. Money received on special deposit or on current account, subject to check. Commercial Credit granted and a General Banking business transacted.

[illegible], Agent.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

Paid-Up Capital ..... $ 2,000,000

With power to increase to 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—28 Cornhill, London.

BRANCHES—Victoria, B. C., San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS:

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CANADA—Bank of Montreal.

MEXICO and SOUTH AMERICA—London Bank of Mexico and South America.

[illegible]

[illegible] National Provincial Bank of England.

[illegible] New South Wales Bank.

[illegible]

[illegible], Manager.

EDUCATIONAL.

PORTLAND

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

[illegible]

Students!

[illegible]

PEN WORK

[illegible]

RIVER STEAMERS.

For Astoria--Fast Line.

THE STEAMER

FLEETWOOD,

[illegible]

For Harrisburg, Corvallis, Albany and Salem.

[illegible]

FOR LEWIS RIVER.

THE STEAMER LATONA, ON AND AFTER [illegible]

FOR UPPER WILLAMETTE,

STEAMER "SALEM."

[illegible] SPENCER, Capt.

[illegible]

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

STRS. GURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 11 M. and Vancouver at [illegible] A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of [illegible] street, Northrup & Thompson's dock.

TOWING between [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.

Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., via Willamette Slough, touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carroll's Point, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Monticello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.

THE MAGNIFICENT CLYDE-BUILT steamships of this line—Cimbria, Gellert, Lessing, Suevia, Westphalia, and Wieland, leave New York for Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg every THURSDAY. C. B. RICHARD & Co., General Agents, 61 Broadway, New York, or J. F. MEINKE & Co., 40 California street, San Francisco.

Steamship and Railroad Tickets, Money Orders and Drafts. Issue Letters of Credit and forward Freight and Express Parcels to all cities and principal towns in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, France, Great Britain, Ireland, Holland, Italy, Roumania, Russia, Poland, Scandinavia, Sweden, Norway, Spain, Switzerland and the Orient. OLDENDORFF, HARVEY & CO., Agents, Portland, Or.

ILWACO STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

Steamer GEN. MILES

Will leave Gray's dock, Astoria,

On Thursday, November 30, 1882,

FOR GRAY'S HARBOR,

For rate of passage and freight apply to

J. H. D. GRAY, Agent I. S. N. Co.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

THE

Most Successful Physician on the Pacific Coast in the Treatment of

ALL CHRONIC & DIFFICULT DISEASES

DR. BRENAN WILL GUARANTEE TO CURE [illegible] form of disease of the generative organs or private diseases. He has become an expert in the treatment of diseases, weakness and derangements of both male and female, including diseases caused by the

FOLLIES OF YOUTH,

Such as Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness, or Loss of Perfect Vitality. [illegible]

[illegible]

Consultation Free, and those afflicted [illegible] sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for reply.

Offices and Parlors [illegible] [illegible] Office Hours from 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

All letters of professional business must be addressed to DR. PAUL M. BRENAN [illegible]

ASK YOUR GROCER

FOR

[illegible]'S Flour,

Manufactured at

SALEM, OREGON,

Guaranteed Whiter Flour

AND

Better Quality

Than can be made by any other Flour Mill in Oregon. Ask your grocer to give you a sack on trial and you will never use any other.

WILLIAM DUNBAR, Agent,

[illegible] Front street, Portland.

"SALEM BAKER'S EXTRA,"

AND

"FAMILY" FLOUR,

Manufactured expressly for Family, Bakers and Export Trade.

NONE GENUINE UNLESS BEARING THE well known and registered brands of the

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Salem, Or.

[illegible]

Every Sack of which is Guaranteed.

[illegible], Agents,

N. E. Corner Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or.

NERVOUS DEBILITY!

A CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid, on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by Woodard, Clarke & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Portland, Or. [illegible]

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

[illegible]

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SON & CO.,

18 Beaver St., New York.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

[illegible] FREE [illegible] J. H. REEVES, [illegible] Chatham St., N. Y.

STENCILS SEALS STAMPS

SEAL ENGRAVER [illegible] FIRST ST.

DE [illegible] LINIMENT

[illegible]

[illegible] Agt. for Oregon.

SLAB WOOD.

[illegible] LUMBERING AND [illegible] telephone with all parts of the city.

RAILWAYS AND [illegible]

Oregon Railway [illegible]

[illegible]